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THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS.

The Marines Re enforced by the Cubans Engage the Spaniards and Completely Route Them.

INVASION ARMY HAS SAILED

Dewey Telegraphs That the Insurgents in the Philippines Have Taken Manilla—Aguinaldo Issues Proclamation—Minor Mention of the War.

HAVE FINALLY SAILED.

The Invasion Army Under Gen. Shafter —List of Vessels and Contents.

TAMPA, Fla., June 14.—After weeks of waiting and preparation the first army of invasion to sail from the eastern shores of the United States, finally departed under the command of General Shafter, this morning at 9 o'clock. The fleet of transports consisted of 35 vessels, 4 tenders and 14 convoys. These are all now upon the Gulf of Mexico, headed southward until they pass Key West at least. Should the destination be Cuba, they will continue their present course until Cape Antonio, at the west end of the island is doubled, when an easterly course will be sailed until they reach the vicinity of Santiago.

The following is a list of the vessels and their contents:

Miami, Ninth Cavalry and one battalion sixtieth Infantry, one batalion Tenth Infantry, First Division; Santiago, Ninth Infantry, Hospital Corps, General Kent's headquarters; Gussie, 500 mules, 50 packers and teamsters; Cherokee, one batalion Twelfth Infantry, First battalion, Seventh Infantry, one Gatling battalion; Seneca, Eighth Infantry; Alamo, battalion of engineers, one battalion Tenth Infantry, two troops Tenth Cavalry; Comal, two light batteries First Artillery, one field hospital, one squadron Tenth Cavalry, sixty horses; Yucatan, one batalion Second Infantry, eight troops Roosevelt's Rough Riders; Berkshire, two light batteries of Second Artillery; Whitney, 350 mules, 50 packers and teams; Olivett, hospital ship, Second Hospital Corps, newspaper men; Seguranca, general headquarters, First Infantry; Knickerbocker, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; Concha, Fortieth Infantry, Twenth-fifth Infantry; Florida, disabled by collision with the Miami; City of Washington, Twenty-fourth Infantry, one battery Twenty-first Infantry; Allegheny, 190 animals, General Wheeler's headquarters, detachment Sixth Cavalry; San Marcos, Sixteenth Infantry, one battalion Second Infantry, General Hawkins' headquarters; Decatur H. Miller, one battalion Seventh Infantry. 50 teamsters and 300 mules; Saratoga, Thirteenth Infantry, one battalion Twenty-first Infantry; Leona, Gen. Young's headquarters First Cavalry and one squadron Tenth Cavalry; Rio Grande, Third and Sixth Cavalry, General Summer's headquarters; Vigilancia, Seventy-first New York Volunteers; Orizaba, Twenty-second Infantry, seige guns, two battalions heavy artillery, 125 mules; Iroquois, Seventeenth Infantry, one battalion Twelfth Infantry, headquarters of General Chafee; Mattewan, General Bates' headquarters, Twentieth Infantry, two troops Second Cavalry, 368 horses and mules; Arkansas, 113 animals, equipments of Third Artillery, detachment Second Cavalry, Stillwater, Troop A, Second Cavalry, 160 horses; Breakwater, Third Infantry; Morgan Troop C, Second Cavalry, 100 animals; Clinton Companies B and D, Second Infantry, 200 horses; Cumberland and Manteo, miscellaneous; Kennewah, water-boat; Resolute, collier; steam barge Laura, containing machinery and derricks.

The convoys for the transport fleet are as follows: Indiana, Detroit, Scorpion, Vesuvius, Helena. Castine, Annapolis. Panther, Hornet, Manning, Bancroft Wampatuck Eagle and Wasp

MESSAGE FROM DEWEY.

It Indicates that Manila Has Probably Fallen by This Time.

The Navy Department has received the following from Admiral Dewey:

CAVITE, June 12, via Hongkong, June 17.—There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. Insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board under guard of neutral men-of-war. This with my permission.

The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in-chief arrived to-day. Three German, two British, one French, and one Japanese men-of-war now in port. Another German man-of-war is expected. The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroyed.

Destroyed—Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, one transport, one serving vessel, both armed.

The following were captured: The transport Manila and the gunboat Callao. DEWEY.

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Calls Upon Philippine Natives to Assemble to Declare Their Independence.

MANILA, June 13, via Hongkong, June 17.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to assemble at Cavite on June 15 and inviting the Americans to be present at the ceremony of a declaration of independence. Incessant skirmishing goes on in the vicinity of Malabar, Santa Mesa, and Malate. The Spaniards are making desperate attemps to regain their lost positions. Under American orders, the insurgents are holding back and playing elusive tactics that are cruelly exhausting to the Spaniards.

To-day 300 native Carabineros deserted to the insurgents. They were originally disarmed by the Captain General, but recently were given their arms again.

WILL NOT EXCHANGE HOBSON.

Gen. Blanco Sends Word to the Commander of the Maple.

HAVANA, June 18.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has sent word that brave Lieutenant Hobson and his men, who were captured with the sinking of the Merrimac, will not be exchanged. A gunboat from Havana took the word to the commander of the American boat Maple.

Blanco's communication was to the effect that the Spanish government would not agree to exchange the Merrimac prisoners. He also warned all vessels coming with propositions for their exchange, or for any purpose, not to approach within six miles of Havana, or they would be fired upon.

NOW FOR REAL WAR.

Santiago Will Fall This Week and Then Porto Rico.

The following has been taken from the Washington Post dated Sunday, the 19th inst.

Capt. Gen. Blanco's soldiers in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, who, through well organized bands of guerrillars and bushwhackers, have been making ineffectual war, the past week, upon the gallant American marines at Guantanamo, will, in a day or two, be confronted by a formidable body of United States troops. The actual invasion of Cuba—the landing of the expedition under Major General Shafter—ought to occur Sunday or Monday, and the fall of Santiago should be chronicled by the end of the week. This preliminary invasion will furnish the first test of the war of the fighting qualities of Americans and Spaniards on land.

Anticipating an easy victory at Santiago and the immediate capture or destruction of Cervera's "bottled-up" fleet in the harbor, the plans for seizing and occupying Porto Rico are proceeding with vigor and dispach. Every day finds the army in better condition, and the movement upon San Juan will not be long deferred. It is probable that a considerable number of regulars now enroute to Santiago will be used in the Porto Ricoan expedition, in which event they will be replaced at Santiago by volunteer regiments. The opinion prevails that Blanco will make no effort to retake the eastern end of Cuba, once it is occupied by our troops, as the insurgents themselves have overrun and practically controlled these provinces for some months past.

THE MANILA EXPEDITION.

Arrived at Honolulu and Given a Grand Reception—All on Board Reported Well.

VICTORIA, B. C, June 19.—Advices from Honolulu dated June 10th, says:

The United States transports City of Pekin, City of Sidney and Australia arrived here together on the 1st inst. As soon as the vessels were sighted all Honolulu turned out to give welcome to the soldiers. The docks were lined with people and as the ships entered the harbor the spectators yelled themselves hoarse. Such a scene of enthusiasm have never been witnessed in Honolulu as when the vessels docked.

During June 3rd, the soldiers were entertained on the grounds of the executive building. President Dole welcomed them.

The United States transports left for Manila on the fourth. While the vessels were in port they took in the neighborhood of 1,600 tons of coal.

LARGE ARMY IN MATANZAS.

Spaniards Have Between 10,000 and 15,000 Men in that Province.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 17.—An auxiliary gunboat which arrived here this morning from off Havana had on board Maj. Prado and and two aids from Col. Rojas' insurgent forces. They were the bearers of important dispatches for the Cuban leaders in the United States.

The Cuban Major says there are between 10,000 and 15,000 Spanish troops, under general Molina, in Matanzas province, the greater number of them being concentrated close to the coast between Matanzas and Cardenas, evidently prepared to attempt to repel the invasion of American troops.

The Cuban forces, Maj. Prado also says, number between 6,000 and 8,000 men in the same territory.

Both sides are reported to be well armed, but sorely in need of provisions, especially in the case of the insurgents. The Spaniards, it appears, have no corn for their horses, and are feeding them on rice.

Marines Engage the Spaniards.

United States Camp, June 14—8 p. m.—By Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda.—The United States marines under Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Huntington, made their first aggressive movement against the Spanish guerillas today and completely routed the enemy.

The force of marines was under Captain Elliott, and the co-operating Cubans were under Colonel Laborda. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp about five miles from the American position, destroyed the only well in the vicinity and killed forty Spaniards.

One marine was slightly wounded. Two Cubans were killed and four wounded.

It is impossible to estimate the number of Spaniards engaged owing to their guerilla methods of fighting, but it is believed there were at least four hundred.

Re-Enforced by Cubans.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Navy Department today posted the following bulletin:

"Admiral Sampson reports that he has been re-enforced by several hundred Cubans and that our forces at Guantanamo are in a very satisfactory condition. The town of Acerraderos has been occupied by the troops under General Rabi. The men under Gen. Garica are co-operating with the American forces.

One Hundred Killed.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The following dispatch is a Journal special from Camp McCalla. Guantanamo harbor, June 15:

The scouting parties of marines, which were sent out yesterday, returned here at ten o'clock last night with eighteen Spanish prisoners, one of them an officer.

The party also captured a hundred Mauser rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

They report having had a series of engagements with Spaniards, in which 100 Spanish soldiers were killed and 200 wounded. They also destroyed a Spanish blockhouse and telegraph station, through which the Spaniards had been keeping Guantanamo and Santiago informed of the movements of American troops.

May be Another Call for Troops.

The following was given to the Press for publication by Secretary Long:

It has been suggested that, owing to the heavy demands for troops, which have far exceeded the number originally believed to be sufficient, there will be occasion to issue another call for volunteers. Having in mind the length of time required to develop raw material into seasoned soldiers, as revealed by the experiences at Chickamauga, Tampa and Camp Alger, there is no doubt the President will be forehanded in this matter, and that upon the existence of a reasonable doubt as to the sufficiency of the present military force, he will take steps to increase it. But before another effort is made to raise more troops the War Department will see to it that the amplest camp facilities are provided and that the equipment will be ready for the men.

WAR NOTES.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has agreed on and favorably reported to the House bills for the enlistment of a cook in each company, battery and troop of volunteers, with the assistance of detailed enlisted men.

Three thousand five hundred soldiers left Camp Merritt Wednesday, marched to the docks and boarded the transports at San Francisco, which are to form the second expedition against the Philippines. The expedition sailed Thursday.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says Spain has requested the Powers to urge the United States to occupy Manila with American troops, should the town surrender, and not allow the city to fall into the hands of the insurgents.

Orders have been issued for the First Georgia volunteer infantry to rendezvous at Chickamauga and directing the Second Georgia, originally ordered to Tampa, to stop at Jacksonville. The Second Mississippi regiment will rendezvous at Jacksonville.

As stated by the inventor of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, used by the Federal regular army, the United States government owns 75,000 of these weapons, and they are being turned out at the Springfield Arsenal at the rate of 280 a day.

More Troops Go South.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—General Brooke has received orders from the War Department to select fifteen regiments of his command to be in readiness to move to Florida on short notice. The entire second brigade at Camp Alger is to be ordered south within a fortnight.

Deserting by Thousands.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A special from Key West says Junta advices from the headquarters of the Cuban civil government at LaGunaja in Camaguey, report that more than 5,000 Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas garrisons have deserted to the patriot army. The immediate cause of desertion was the fear of the American fleet.

Great Quantities of Fresh Beef.

The Commissary General has made all the necessary preparations for sending immense quantities of fresh beef to the Cubans. As soon as Maj. General Shafter haslanded near Santiago de Cuba a vessel will leave the United States with 50,000 pounds of fresh dressed beef to supply the army and the Cubans. Two ships have been engaged by the government for the sole purpoee of carrying food to Santiago de Cuba. One of these boats will leave each week with 50,000 pounds of beef.

Permanent War Camp.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Orders have been issued at the War Department having for their object the immediate preparation of a new camp at Fernandina, Fla. The site selected for the camp is said to be perfect and amply able to accommodate thirty or forty thousands troops. It is near the ocean beach and will be a permanent camp during the war. It will be used as a rendezvous for troops going to Porto Rico. Twenty thousand troops will be there in a few days. They can easily be isolated if yellow fever appears.

Second Battle of Manila.

HONG KONG, June 17.—The most important and severe battle since Dewey's victory has occurred at Manila. Two thousand Spaniards were attacked by one thousand insurgents and suffered heavy losses. Spanish prisoners captured by insurgents during this war aggregate three thousand to date, including two generals and three province governors. Two million rounds of cartridges were captured. Manila is at the mercy of Dewey, and is completely surrounded. All supply is cut off, and the city will be stormed when the troops arrive.

To Delay Action Until Fall.

It was learned that the invasion of Cubawill not take place until fall. No more troops will be sent to Cuba outside of the small army sen tto Santiago to co-operate with Sampson in destroying Cevera's fleet. The President considers it unwise to send an undrilled and undisciplined army to Cuba to engage the Spadish army of 145,000 men. General Miles, it is said, has advised against it. By fall an army of 100,000 men will be thoroughly drilled, disciplined and equipped, and every detail will have been perfected for the invasion of Cuba. In the meantime, however, Porto Rico is to be taken, and transports carrying the troops will start in a few days.

The Vesuvius Tested.

Off Santiago, June 15.—The Dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has been tested. Last night she crept to within six hundred yards of the harbor's mouth, and after discharging 1,500 pounds of ammunition at Spanish ships, escaped unharmed. Three shots were fired from aerial dynamite guns. The first struck near the ridge of hills and exploded with a tremendous report and blowing an immense column of earth two hundred feet in the air. The effect of the second shot was the same, but the third went over the hill and probably reached the supposed location of the torpedo boats in the harbor. The forts fired two useless shots in answer.

Negro Nominated Governor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 16.—About sixty negro Republicans of the State, being dissatisfied with the failure of their State Convention to put out a ticket, met here today and nominated a straight colored ticket.

A Kentucky Lynching.

CINCINATI, Ohio, June 16.—A Times Star special from Glasgow, Ky., says that Caleb Gaines, colored, was taken from jail at one o'clock, a. m., and hanged to a tree. A note was pinned to the body directed that it be not disturbed till noon. Gains had assaulted a 4-year-old girl on Tuesday, and was then saved from death by the mercy of the victim's mother. Fifty men on horseback were the lynchers.

N. C. TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

HOLD THEIR SESSION IN ASHEVILLE, WITH A LARGE ATTENDANCE AND GOOD SPEAKERS.

The School Law Ably Discussed by Prominent Educators—Dr. McIver Introduces Resolution to Improve the Supervision of Public Schools—Mr. W. H. Ragsdale Elected President for Next Year.

The 15th session of the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly began at Asheville Wednesday night. The opening program included an address of welcome by John W. Starnes, with reponse by President Alex. Graham, of Charlotte.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 16.—To-day's attendance at the Teacher's Assembly more than doubled the previous day's. At the morning session a number of entertaining literary addresses were made. The opening address was made by President Holt, of Oak Ridge, on "Secondary schools."

Prof. Hugh Morson, of Raleigh Male Academy, followed "On college preparation from Secondary schools," which was followed by another on the same subject by principal Holland Thompson, of Concord.

Prof. Edwin Mims, of Trinity, made an excellent address on "English in our schools," followed in discussion by Principal R. L. Madison, of Cullowhee high school. A motion was carried to appoint a committee to report at the next session on "uniform work in English.

A piano recital was given this afternoon by Prof. Banery, Asheville College. Delightful exercises tonight lecture by Dr. Eben Alexander, of the University, on "Modern grace," followed by reception given by Buncombe county teachers.

Friday.

Prof. P. P. Claxton was the first speaker, speaking on normal training for teachers—not the namby-pamby stuff that sometimes goes under that name. Not everybody who has a scholarship can teach, as important as this is. The necessary qualifications were set forth as follows: First, that they be men or women in the true sense; they must have special sholarship qualifications; most have knowledge of methods; knowledge of principles and faith in an ideal. Mr. Claxton closed with an appeal for special schools for the training of public schools teachers.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane was accorded the floor and spoke on some general phases of public education, but more praticularly on the township system. The Superintendent told of the difficulties in the operation of the law, but the general result has been an improvement in almost all the sections of the State. Taken as a whole, the school law, he said, is the best the State has ever had.

President Alderman, of the University, was presented to the Assembly. After a few words of greeting, Mr. Alderman described the great Mohammedan University at Cairo, the experiences of his party there and University method of instruction—which was largely by the memorit system. Then the speaker told of Oxford University, the most beautiful place in the world, naturally—a place of freedom of thought, where the search is for truth and not for the dictum of Mohammed, as at the other place.

The following resolution was introduced by Dr. Chas. D. McIver and adopted:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, the supervision of the public schools would be greatly improved and the general cause of public education would be promoted if the State should adopt a plan to secure about ten district State supervisors in addition to the ninety-six county supervisors. The State supervisors, under the advice of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, should each have general oversight of the educational work in about ten counties, advising with county supervisors instructing teachers and institutes and arousing proper educational sentiment among the people.

"Resolved, further, That the Teachers' Assembly send a committee of nine to the General Assembly of North Carolina to petition Legislature to make this improvement in the supervision of the public schools."

Prof. M. S. C. Noble moved that this committee ask for an increase in the amount allowed for traveling expenses of the State Superintendent.

Principal W. H. Ragsdale was elect-president for next year.

Superintendent D. Matt Thompson, Statesville, was elected first vice president.

Dr. W. T. Whitsett was elected secretary and treasurer.

A MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Stirring and Patriotic Scenes in Jacksonville—North Carolina Soldiers hold Place of Honor.

JACKSONVILE, June 16.—The unveiling of the twenty-thousand-dollar Confederate Monument to-day marked one of the most patriotic incidents in our national annals. Indeed, it was surrounded by so many peculiar circumstances that nothing in this country has ever equalled it. It becomes a chapter in history strange in coincidence and remarkable in surroundings.

The News and Observer War Correspondent says:

In the military procession at the Confederate Monument unveiling ceremonies to-day North Carolina held the place of honor. Its company headed the procession. It was composed of seven men and one corporal from each company in the regiment, and was commanded by Captain Bain.

The battalion was composed of companies from the First North Carolina, Second Illionois and Second New Jersey regiments, and was commanded by Major Smith, of North Carolina.

Colonel Armfield has selected the Goldsboro Company to represent the North Carolina troops at the unveiling of the Confederate monument, This honor fell to them for two reasons: First, because Captain Bain is a Confederate veteran, and second because his is one of the best drilled oompanies in the regiment. He will select from other companies enough men to fill his out to 106 men.

Fate of Carden Murderers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17.—The men who murdered Mr. Carden and his wife and an old man named Carlee. last week near Wetumpka, were lynched at 9 o'clock to-day, at the scene of the murder. Four of the five negroes taken from the jail confessed to having participated in the crime, and one of them told where he had hid the money. He was compelled to find it, and in a few minutes, near the scene of the crime, all five were swung and their bodies riddled with bullets.

THE WAR TAX SCHEDULES.

SOME OF THE CHANGES IN INTERNAL REVENUE—INFORMATION ABOUT THE NEW LAW.

Synopsis of the New Rates as they Apply to the Various Items Embodied in the War Tariff, Which Went into Effect on the 14th.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., June 14, '98.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Your attention is called to the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures and for other purposes," which was approved by the President on the 13th inst., a copy of which will be sent you as soon as received from the printer.

The principal additions and changes made in the law previously in force are as follows:

ACT OF JUNE 13, 1898.

Fermented liquors. An additional tax of $1 per barrel is imposed on fermented liquors, the increased rate to take effect the day succeeding the passage of the act.

Brewers are allowed seven and one-half per cent. discount on stamps purchased.

The additional tax on fermented liquors stored in warehouses, already stamped, is to be assessed.

Special taxes after July 1st, are imposed as follows:

1. Bankers, graduated	$50.00
2. Brokers	50.00
3. Pawnbrokers	20.00
4. Commercial brokers	20.00
5. Custom House brokers	10.00
6. Proprietors of theaters, etc	100.00
7. Proprietors of circuses	100.00
8. Proprietors of shows for money	10.00
9. Propritors of bowling allies and billiard rooms for each alley or table	5.00
10. Dealers in leaf tobacco, graduated minimum	6.00
11. Dealers in tobacco whose sales exceed 50,000 pounds	12.00
12. Manufacturers of tobacco, graduated, minimum	6.00
13. Manufacturers of cigars, graduated, minimum	6.00
14. Manufacturers and packers of mixed flour	12.00

The latter tax is not imposed until sixty days after the passage of the act, that is August 12, 1898. All persons engaged in the business on that date are required to make return before the end of August, and pay the special tax reckoned from August 1, 1898, to the first day of July following.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

An additional tax of 6 cents per pound is imposed on tobacco and snuff.

On cigars and cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand an additional tax of 60 cents per thousand is imposed.

On cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand an additional tax of 50 cents per thousand is imposed.

A one ounce package of smoking tobacco is authorized; and one and two-third ounce, two and one-half ounce, and three and one-third ounce packages of tobacco and snuff are authorized, in lieu of two, three and four ounce packages.

The increased rates take effect on the day next succeeding the passage of the act, that is June 14, 1898.

Dealers having a stock on hand in excess of one thousand pounds of tobacco, or twenty thousand cigars or cigarettes, stamps affixed subsequent to April 14th, at old rate, must make returns to Collectors within thirty days after passage of act, for assessment of tax equal to one-half difference between tax already paid at time of removal from factory and new rate. The excess on hand only is to be returned and the tax will be assessed on the excess, which will be paid to Collectors after notice. No additional stamps are to be affixed to such stock on hand.

STAMP DUTIES TO TAKE EFFECT JULY 1, 1898.

Schedule A. Documents and instruments, passsage tickets, telegraphic dispatches, insurance policies, etc., returns to be made monthly of telephone messages costing 15 cents or more.

Schedule B. Proprietary articles, chewing gum, wines, etc., stamp tax on seats in parlor or palace cars, and tickets in sleeping cars.

Gross receipts of persons, firms, companies and corporations engaged in refining petroleum and sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transportation of oil or other products in excess of $250,000. A tax of one-fourth of one per cent. annually is imposed, which takes effect the day succeeding passage of the act. Returns are to be made monthly.

A tax is imposed on legacies, passing after passage of the act, exceeding $10,000, and not exceeding $25,000 in value.

Rates vary according to consanguinity, from 75 cents for each one hundred dollars to $5 for each one hundred dollars in value. Above $25,000 the rates increase. When the value of the property exceeds $1,000,000 rates are multiplied by three. Executors, administrators and trustees are required to render a list to Collectors on a prescribed form.

The provisions of the act relative to mixed flour take effect sixty days after passage of act, or August 12, 1898.

On barrels or other packages not to exceed 196 pounds, the tax is 4 cents per barrel; 2 cents per half barrel; 1 cent per quarter barrel; ½ cent per one-eighth barrel or less.

(Signed) N. B. SCOTT,
Commissioner, A. G. B.

Butler Remains Chairman.

By Associated Press.]

OMAHA, June 17.—Shortly after 5 a. m., to-day, the conference of the Populist national committee adjourned sine die. The final outcome was the practical rout of the middle-of-the-road crowd, under the leadership of Milton Park, although the liberal wing made some concessions. There will be no convention in 1899 to outline the policy of the party. In 1900 there will be an early convention to nominate a national ticket, the same to be held prior to the Democratic convention.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THAT LAWYERS CONVENTION

Hypnotized by the "Overseer" and he runs Things to Suit Himself—But the People—Oh "They be d—d.

For THE CAUCASIAN.]

Our people are astounded at the action of the Democratic convention! That lawyers with trained minds, who aspire to judicial honors, with instructions from the people at home to stand by all that William Jenning's Bryan represents, should lose their heads in Raleigh and slap their people in the face and insult them openly surpasses human belief. That they should renew their allegiance not to the constituence of the country that has been disembowded and dismembered by them but to the Democratic party staggers us.

In refusing to take any steps to secure what Bryan represents they in fact endorses David B. Hill and Grover Cleveland who formulated what is now the creed of the Republican party. This pair of goldbugs destroyed the last vestige of silver and the income tax by the vote of one Democratic Judge, thus emasculating the Constitution of the country. That the courage of the instructed and pretended followers of Bryan alike should ooze out at their fingers ends in Raleigh, and that they should accept the sop thrown to them by an empty indorsement "without stint" of Mr. Bryan must be ascribed to the magic influences of the overseer, and that they were hypnotized by him.

How kind of them merely to treat as negroes those who refuse to vote the Democratic ticket; and even to let them in at the "back door" of their houses. Do they realize that the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition would now force a Populist to vote for a Democrat against his will, and yet he will gladly support any man of any party who honestly stands for the restoration of the Constitution of the fathers of the Republic, a thing they have never had the courage to do.

One speaker most loudly applauded, said, "we will resort to those means that never yet failed to get us such a government as we want," and so we are to be treated as "niggers" for not voting for absolutism or Democracy—which is it?

CIVES.

THAT "PURLOINED" PLATFORM.

A Few of the Inconsistencies in the Platform and Action of the Convention Pointed Out—Some Queries Submitted to the Honest Rank and File of the Democratic Party.

For THE CAUCASIAN.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 9, '98.

The pretended Democratic Convention that was held in Raleigh on the 26th of last month, adopted a platform, which, with regard to fundamental principles, was identical with that declared by the People's party a few days previously. The letter of their National Chairman and also that of the patriotic Bryan, advising co-operation of the reform forces, were endorsed. The People's party, true to its principles of reform, and true to the great champion, Bryan, assumed the initiative and presented to that convention a proposition to co-operate. Peremptorily and in most emphatic terms the proposition was rejected without the assigning of a single reason.

We submit the following queries for the consideration of the honest, free silver Democrats of the State:

Was the act of that convention, in refusing the aid of the Populists, in keeping with that portion of their platform that endorsed Bryan and the letter of their National Chairman who advised them to co-operate with the Populists?

Was such an act an evidence of their faith and sincerity in the platform they adopted?

Was their refusal to accept the support of the Populists to elect nine free silver Congressmen an evidence of their sincerity in opposing the gold standard?

If that Convention had been controlled by the friends of Bryan and bimetallism would it not have sought to combine all the silver forces, rather than to divide them?

If that Convention had been controlled by the hirelings of Hanna and the Southern Railway Company would it not have rejected the proposition of the Populists?

It those who controlled that Convention WERE hirelings of the Southern Railway Company and WERE emissaries of the gold trust, could they have served their cause better or contributed more to the defeat of Bryan and bimetallism than they have done, by rejecting the profferd support of the Populists to carry into effect their own platform?

If bimetallism and reform—such as advocated by Bryan—were the great boon they HONESTLY declared for and desired, why did they reject the only possible means by which they could obtain it?

According to every correct principle of reasoning, does not the ultimate analysis of the "action VERSUS platform" of the Democratic Convention show:

1. That the platform was drafted and endorsed (?) by those who opposed the principles it enunciated?

2. That the enemies of Bryan and true Democracy controlled and directed the action of the convention?

3. That the rejection of the Populist proposition was for the purpose of defeating Bryan and bimetallism and establishing more thoroughly the gold standard and the admissibility of trusts, combines and monopolies?

4. If these deductions are correct, will the true, honest Democracy of North Carolina become PARTICEPS CRIMINIS to such a colossal crime as projected by that convention assuming their name?

Respectfully,
JOSEPH MARION KING.

Not many business houses in these United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is unquestionably the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandrufi, tetter and all scalp affections.

CO OPERATION ARRAINGED IN KANSAS.

Democrats and Populists in Convention—Conference Committee Appointed.

Populists Meet at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 15.—There were six candidates for temporary chairman at the opening of the Populist State Convention here today. The roll call showed Judge J. E. Andrews, of Lane county was chosen.

The whole ticket, with the exception of lieutenant governor, is likely to be re-nominated. Lieutenant Gov. Harvey was recently appointed Major of the Twenty second Kansas Volunteers, and is now with his regiment at Falls Chureh. It is anticipated that the Democratic convention at Atchison today will nominate David Overmeyer for lieutenant governor, and that the Populist Convention will indorse him.

Democrats Meet at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kans., June 15.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at the Atchison Theater today. There were over three hundred delegates in attendance. David Overmeyer who was selected as temporary chairman, was received with applause.

A conference committee was appointed consisting of one member from each Congressional district to meet a simular committee from the Populist Convention at Topeka to arrange a division of the State offices.

The platform adopted pledges allegiance to the principles of the "renewed Democracy," as expressed in the Chicago platform, and especially demands the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1; compliments Wm. J. Bryan as a leader of the party; protests against the McKinley and Dingley system taxation; to authorize direct taxation of incomes, corporations, estates, and all forms of aggregated wealth, and endorses the State administration of the Populists and the work of United States Senator Harris.

LATER.—The Democratic Convention by suspension of rates nominated all the Populist candidates by a vote of 263 to 21, also giving the Populists the Lieutenant Governor.

ALL THREE CO-OPERATE.

The Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Agree Upon State and National Matters at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 15.—The State Convention of Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans were held here today and fusion was accomplished. The middle-of-the-road element of the Populist party, led by Ignatius Donnelly, bolted and will hold a convention tomorrow. Donnelly was accused by Sidney M. Owen of being a traitor to the People's party for money consideration. Owen called him a villain, a monster and vile thing. The wildest excitement prevailed.

Both the Democrats and silver Republicans endorsed the Chicago platform and the candidacy of Wm. J. Bryan for the Presidency. John Lind, silver Republican who has been a candidate for Governor twice, was endorsed for that office. The Populists were allowed the offices of Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Attorney General and clerk of the Supreme Court. The Democrats were given the nominations of the Secretary of State, Treasurer and one of the judges of the Supreme Court.

GEN. MILES AT THE FRONT.

Serene and Self-Possessed Throughout the Trying Times at Tampa.

Washington Post, 16th.]

The private letter received in this city yesterday from Tampa contains gossip of interest to Washingtonians. There was considerable information in the letter as to the confusion which prevailed prior to the departure of the army, but the two or three pages devoted to General Miles are of especial interest, as follows:

Gen. Miles, who of course, you know, left Washington in a private car, with a fine chef and a bath room and all the luxuries which the greatest of modern warriors demand, is here with his family. His arrival was the biggest event for Tampa since the cruel war began. The Commanding General has been the head and front of all things ever since.

I don't know precisely what he does in the daytime—although he is ubiquitous in the hotel rotunda—but at night he is in his element. He appears each evening in his Tuxedo suit and a straw hat, the personification of a fashion plate, and he is always surrounded by a group of admirers of both sexes. All around him are men sweltering in their heavy uniforms, struggling to first discover the whereabouts of their supplies and then entering upon the equally difficult task of furnishing the supplies to their men. Throughout all this excitement and hard work, Gen. Miles is perfectly serene. He has wonderful self-possession and control. He never fails to appear in the Tuxedo suit.

Gen Miles' party has a private train and car at its disposal, and takes a trip down to Port Tampa, nine miles away, generally twice a day, no matter how crowded the road may be with troops. At the Port the party is very popular at the inn.

General Miles is at once the wonder and the admiration of the foreign attaches here. You can hear them comment among themselves. They say that in Europe, if a war were in progress, such scenes as they witness here would be impossible. They think it is very strange for the Commanding General of the Army of the United States engaged in embarking 20,000 men for a campaign in Cuba, to be on dress parade with his family. It is all a huge joke to them. I would like to know, anyway, what they will report to their governments regarding the confusion observable here, and especially about the man who is supposed to have the entire affair in charge.

It has been suggested to Gen. Miles that he really ought to take a rest before undertaking the organization of the Porto Rican expedition. The strain of his work, it is feared, will tell heavily upon him if continued. He may take his party to Asheville for a brief recuperation. His absence will be much deplored by society of Tampa.

Ayer's Pills promote the natural motion of the bowels, without which there can be no regular, healthy operations. For the cure of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, constipation, jaundice, and liver complaint, these pills have no equal. Every dose effective.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

FOR HAWAII'S ANNEXATION.

Resolution to That Effect Passes the House by a Large Majority—But it will

BE FOUGHT IN THE SENATE.

United States Wants to Spread out Contrary to the Monroe Doctrine—General Deficiency Bill Under Consideration—Congress Will Probably Adjourn July 1st—North Carolinians Seeking Appointments in the Volunteer Army.

Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

After four days debate the resolution to annex the Haiwaiian Islands passed the House on last Wednesday by a vote of 209 for and 91 against. Members of all parties in the House voted for and against the proposition—in fact it was not made a party question.

The resolution was immediately reported to the Senate and was referred by that body to the Foreign Relations Committee which reported it back favorably to the Senate on Friday. Of course there will be a big fight made against its passage by the Senate, but it is the opinion here now that by July 1st the resolution will have been disposed of and Congress will adjourn.

The opponents of annexation in the Senate will make an aggressive fight. But when the final vote is taken, the resolution will pass.

Fears are entertained that annexation of Haiwaii will be followed by holding permanently the Philippines and such other Spanish possessions as may fall into the hands of the United States as the result of the war, and for this reason chiefly, strong opposition has developed against such a policy. It is also agreed that such steps on the part of the United States will be contrary to the Monroe doctrine, and in absolute disregard of the resolutions declaring war against Spain.

The war resolutions clearly and specifically recite that the war is waged in the interest of humanity, and not for the purpose of acquiring territory. There seems to be a wonderful change in the minds of some of our public men, for now it is urged that our country should "broaden out" and hold such possessions, resulting from war, as a necessity. If Haiwaii is annexed and the Philippines remain permanently in the possession of the United States it will mark a new era in the history and policy of our government.

The General Deficiency bill is now under consideration in the House and will pass early in this week. This is the last appropriation bill that is to be passed—there are some appropriation bills, however, in conference. If the Hawaiian question were not before Congress now it would be ready to adjourn in a few days.

Hundreds of soldiers now at Camp Alger near the city enjoy the sights of Washington daily. There are twenty thousand in camp here—but it is reported that they will soon be sent South.

Ex Judge Spier Whitaker and General W. P. Roberts are here endeavoring to secure the apoointment of Brigadier General in the volunteer army.

The North Carolinians in the City during the past week were Collector E. C. Duncan, J. T. Le Grand, who was attending a session of the Knights of Honor, Lieut. Francis D. Winslow, S. Otho Wilson, who was trying to secure an appointment in the army, Marshall Mott, R. B. Gleen, and ex-Senator Ransom.

STATE NEWS.

The 15th session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assmbly began at Asheville last night. The opening program included an address of welcome by John W. Starnes, with response by President Alex. Graham, of Charlotte.

Mr. W. Duke has notified the Coleman Manufacturing Company, a negro enterprise, that he had forwarded them his check for one thousand dollars to be taken as stock in the mill. They have just received one from Owen L. W. Smith, Consul General of Monrovia, Liberia.

A colored man, named John Anthony, was drowned about two miles from Scotland Neck after a very heavy rain Thursday. He and his wife and grand son were going home, and crossing Kehukee swamp the man and mule were drowned, but the woman and boy were saved. There has not been such a rain in the county for fifty years. Crops are damaged.

It will be remembered that the County Commissioners of New Hanover were elected members of the Board of Education. Under the Supreme Court decision this vacated the first office. Other commissioners were named and both boards have been contesting in the courts. Judge Allen has decided that the newly appointed commissioners are entitled to the offices and has issued an order

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BRYAN'S WARNING—HOW THE GOLD MEN WORK.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically strong they will insist upon ignoring the Chicago platform, but where they are numerically weak, they will profess to accept the platform but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—W. J. Bryan.

WHERE ONE DOLLAR IS MORE POWERFUL THAN SIXTEEN.

"One dollar spent in separating the reform forces will be more useful than sixteen dollars spent in an attempt to overcome their united strength.—Extract from Bryan's open letter to New York Journal.

THE SITUATION.

During the past week there has been some desultory fighting between a party of marines, which landed on the southern coast of Cuba, and some Spanish soldiers. The marines have been holding their ground, waiting for reinforcements from the army.

An army of 15,000 under General Shafter is on its way to Santiago, on the southern coast of Cuba.

The army under Gen. Merritt, on its way to Manila, is expected to arrive there in a few days, when the island will be immediately taken possession of by our troops, if the insurgents on that island do not capture it before our soldiers get there.

A second expedition for the Phillipines of over three thousand man left last week.

It is reported that another expedition will go to Porto Rico at an early day.

With all the delay that has occurred, if the war is now pushed vigorously it canbe closed within a few months. But if there is much more of the seemingly unreasonable delay which has occurred the worst of the rainy season will be on and then our soldiers must lie in camp, and thousands of them die with fever and other diseases waiting for the winter to come to continue military operations against this decrepid fifth rate power.

The Administration ought to know what it is doing, but it is rather humiliating to one of the greatest and strongest nations in the world that it should take such immense preparations and such long delay in driving the flag of such a feeble and bankrupt country from the western hemisphere.

A FUSION OF GOLD REPUBLICANS, GOLD DEMOCRATS AND MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS.

The gold press and politicians have been rejoicing considerably over the result of the Oregon election, and claiming that it meant a complete victory of the gold standard sentiment over the silver sentiment. In this connection the following communication to the New York Commercial, an ultra Republican and gold standard paper, from its Oregon correspondent, is very interesting reading matter. The communication is as follows:

Editor New York Commercial:

I see that the election in Oregon is misjudged by the eastern press. It was not so much of a bald "gold" victory as is claimed, but an ebullition of patriotism and a desire to hold up the hands of the President during the war. On the financial issue alone we would have lost both Congressional districts had not the war intervened. However, all is well that ends well. The defeat of the Fusionists is so pronounced that there is, and will be, a stampede of Republicans back to their ranks, and in 1900 we can fight the silver party to a finish. The biggest surprise to the fusion managers came from the county of Jackson, always Democratic, which gave Bryan 1,150 majority. Now it is about 200 for the straight Republican ticket. For this we have been quietly working ever since the last election, so as not to arouse the sleeping enemy. At the last minute we made an alliance with the gold Democrats by putting their caudidate for judge on our list, and got the middle-of-the road Populists to bolt and run their own ticket.

OREGONIAN.

Portland, Ore., June 11, 1898.

While the above is of course a true explanation of the result of the Oregon election, we confess we did not expect to see such a frank confession of it in the columns of a paper of the New York Commercial variety. As this correspondent says, if the election in Oregon had depended for its result on the financial issue alone, silver would have been triumphant, provided the silver sentiment could have acted unitedly, as the gold element always does.

One of the important lessons which the Oregon election teaches, however, and the one that applies to North Carolina at the present time, is the fact that gold Democrats do not hesitate to openly aid the Republicans by co-operating with them whenever they cannot control their own organization in the interest of the gold standard. If the Democratic party in North Carolina had agreed to co operate with the Populists, the gold Democrats would have done what they did in 1896—all in their power to defeat the co-operative silver ticket. As they controlled the party organization, however, it is not necessary for them o fuse with the Republicans again.

HOW MESSRS. RAMSEY AND GARRETT VOTED AT THE COMMITTEE MEETING.

It is well known that the extreme radical middle-of-the-road element in the Peoples Party have been viciously attacking chairman Butler, and besides, have moved heaven and earth to try to control the majority of the National Committee so as to overthrow him and elect some extremist for National Chairman; and further, they wanted a National Convention called this year to nominate Wharton Barker for President—two years before the 1900 campaign. It was also necessary to overthrow Chairman Butler to do this.

That this conspiracy was on foot was known by a number of Chairman Butler's friends in North Carolina. So at the recent People's Party State Convention in this State, many of his friends called his attention to this fact and urged that the State Convention should displace Ramsey and Garrett, who were thought to be unfriendly as members of the National Committee. Chairman Butler appealed to his friends not to take such action. He told his friends that he desired to see harmony in the party; that he appreciated the overwhelming endorsement given him by the State Convention, and that he believed that Messrs. Ramsey and Garrett, the two committeemen referred to, would respect the sentiments of the State Convention and vote accordingly at the National Committee meeting.

It seems, however, that they have done just the opposite. It seems that they sent their proxies to the most extreme radical element who have been most bitter in their fight against Chairman Butler, and loudest for a National Convention this year, and that their proxies were voted at the recent National Committee meeting at Omaha by Chairman Butler's personal enemies on every ballot and for the early suicidal convention scheme.

We regret exceedingly that Messrs. Ramsey and Garrett have seen fit to pursue such a course. They certainly know that their votes have been used directly against the wishes of the party of the State, and they must know further that the majority of the recent State convention would have elected their successors if it had been known that they would disregard the evident sentiment of the convention.

It may be that the men who held the proxies of Messers. Ramsey and Garrett did not vote as they were instructed to by these committeemen. We trust that it is true, for we do not want to believe that they wilfully directed their votes to be cast as they were; or that they wilfully put their proxies in the hands of men known to hold views antagonistic to the overwhelming sentiment of the Peoples Party in the State.

THE PEOPLES PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

In another column will be found a special from Omaha, giving an account of the meeting of the National Committee of the Peoples Party. It will be observed that the majority did everything in their power to bring about that result. It will further be observed that the result was very successful, except with a few of the most extreme and radical middle-of-the-roaders.

While there was a large and respectable minority of so-called middle-of-the-roaders in the committee meeting, yet only a handful were proven to be disorganizers. This handful of extremists and disorganizers bolted the party, and will call a rump convention this fall. We regret exceedingly that there was even one man in the party who would pursue such an unwise and suicidal course, but since there is such men we wish to congratulate the party upon being relieved of them.

It will be noticed that Chairman Butler was sustained; that the proposition agitated by some for a National Convention this fall or next year was voted down by a large majority; and that the committee further recognized the right of the party in any State or locality to arrange its own local matters on the question of co-operation or no co-operation as it saw best, provided that there was no co-operation which would mean disbandonment of the party organization or the sacrifice of the basic principles of the party.

In this connection we might say that the party has always acted on this principle, so it is nothing new.

The committee further, by a unanimous vote, declared for an early convention in 1900 to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President.

In conclusion we wish to say that we think the result of the committee meeting will be productive of much good. It has separated the sheep from the goats, and shown that the goats were very few in number. From now on the party will act harmoniously and vigorously, and recruits will increase in number greater than ever.

The true friends of Bryan and financial reform in North Carolina are in the Populist party. We don't mean to say that he has no friends among the rank and file of the Democratic party, for he has them by the thousands, but the policy that now controls that party in the State is opposed to the only safe and wise plan of action that will bring success for the principles and measures that Bryan advocates. In short the Democratic organization is now in the hands of the men who publicly profess to love the grand principles of equity, justice and humanity that Bryan so ably and eloquently defends and upholds, yet they do all in their power to defeat a co-operative plan of action whereby victory becomes an assured fact.

The honest man who wants victory for his principles looks with suspicion on such conduct as that of the recent railroad lawyer Democratic convention, which declared its endorsement of Bryan, yet bitterly opposed uniting in one great co-operation plan of action the friends and supporters of Bryan.

The rank and file will emphasize theirdisgust at their action by joining hands with the Peoples Party to routethe hypocrites, schemers, tricksters and demagogues.

In the Western States the Democratic party has a very small following, and would not be a factor in politics if it were not for co-operation with the Populist and silver Republican parties.

In all of the elections held out there the friends of financial reform and good government co-operate, and make a harmonious fight, usualy success rewards their efforts.

In North Carolina the Democratic is controlled by the enemies of Bryan's principles and they refuse to unite.

Of course it is natural that being opposed to certain measures being inacted into law, they should oppose any plan that would accomplish that result.

Being in the hands of its enemies the consistent and proper thing for the honest.

Justice-loving rank and file of the Democratic party to do is to join with the Peoples party in the coming campaign and prevent the railroad and monopoly representatives from having any official power in the State.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., on behalf of themselves and their associates have formulated and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury a proposal to subscribe for the entire amount of the recently authorized issue of bonds. In the wording of their proposition these patriots disclaim any intention of trying to interfere with the popular character of the loan, and say that their action in offering to subscribe for the whole amount of the issue simply arises from their desire to give relief to the government in case the people do not subscribe for the bonds; that the question of securing the bonds for themselves is one of minor consideration, and is by no means suggestive of their patriotic desire to stand as a bulwark of defense in favor of their country's honor and integrity, if the people should be so unpatriotic as not to do so. We make a note of this fact, because we, in common with all other citizens of the United States, appreciate the unselfish patriotism which prompts these gentlemen to such a noble sacrifice in behalf of their country's welfare. It is very gratifying indeed to know that we have these few giants of wealth ready and willing to rescue the government in its hour of need whenever the people fail to do so. This offer of Messrs. Morgan & Co. is indeed a praiseworthy action, prompted by the purest patriotism. Of course they do not want the bonds—they are wholly indifferent on that point—but they will take them incidentally as a sort of collateral for their great expenditure of patriotism.

The National Democratic Committee very recently deposed ex-chairman Harrity, of Pennsylvania, as a member of the National Committee, because Mr. Harrity, while remaining with the party in 1896, fought Bryan and did everything he could to compass his defeat. The National Democratic Committee should direct its attention to the gold men on the Democratic State Committee of North Carolina. Colonel Paul Means, who is an avowed gold man, was re-elected a member of the committee.

The Cleveland and Ransom men who now control the Democratic party have doubtless heard from the rank and file of their party, who want to see Bryan elected in 1900, and we venture the assertion that expressions of condemnation for the conduct of the recent convention were very WARM and VIGOROUS. Bryan's friends know that the only way to elect him President in 1900 is by union of reform forces. The gold men and railroad Democrats want to defeat Bryan.

Every day we hear of the formation of some new trust, which has for its object the absolute control of the manufacturer and sale of certain necessary articles. Among the latest is a combination of firms making collars, cuffs and shirts, with an aggregated capital of over fifteen million. There has also been recently given out a report of the formation of a gigantic thread trust, which will embrace not only the leading thread concerns of this country, but also those of Europe; and will have absolute monopoly of the thread output in both Europe and America.

This new issue of bonds is supposed to be for a popular loan. We notice that the administration papers are every day teeming with the information that there is a wild rush for bonds by the masses of the people from every State in the Union, and that this issue of bonds as a popular measure will be a howling success. When the subscriptions are declared off, just look around you and see how many of your neighbors have government bonds.

By the way, if you are thinking of subscribing for government bonds, we suggest that you lose no time in sending in your subscription. On account of the "wild rush" which is now being made on the Treasury for these bonds, unless you hurry up your subscription you will probably be informed that the issues is over-subscribed for.

In Oregon the gold Democrats, failing to control the Democratic organization, formed an alliance with the Republicans in the interest of the gold standard. In North Carolina it is not necessary for them to join hands with the Republicans in support of the gold standard, for the reason that they are in control of the Democratic organization of the State.

The resolution for the annexation of Hawaii passed the House last week by a large majority. The vote in the Senate will be close, and the question will be strongly fought on both sides If the Administration continues to demand that action be taken on the Hawaiian question before Congress adjourns, it may mean that Congress will stay in session several weeks or a month longer.

It is stated that Messrs. Seligman Brothers of London, who are the fiscal agents of the United States Navy and State departments are receiving subscriptions in London for the new United States war loan.

We want a live, hustling representative in every community in the State. Write THE CAUCASIAN for further particulars.

Hawaii has a system of postal savings banks. The deposits are invested in government bonds, which are of course held by the people. Under such a system there is no danger whatever of a few individuals owning the government. If we annex Hawaii, Uncle Sam should at once see that this beneficient institution of one portion of his possessions is extended over the whole.

The Republicans secured an alliance with the gold Democrats in Oregon, and then got the middle-of-the-road Populists to run a bolting ticket in opposition to the majority of their party. The gold men understand thoroughly that uniting their own forces and dividing the forces of the opposition is their only hope of success. In North Carolina they succeeded in preventing a union of silver Democrats and Populists.

The patriotism of the few controllers of wealth was never at a higher temperature than at the present time. So great is their anxiety that the people will not be patriotic enongh to respond to the government's call for money through a popular loan, that they have graciously offered to come to the government's rescue with a subscription for the whole amount of the issne of bonds.

Young Leiter, the wheat manipulator, has met with reverses. The old sharpers finally closed in on him. Luter's father refused to put up more margins, thus forcing young Leiter to go the wall. He could have let go some time ago and pocketed profits of about $4,500,000, but he held on long enough to come out with about $6,000,000 loss.

Since the passage of the War Revenue Act authorizing the issue of bonds, we are pleased to note a more warlike disposition on the part of the War Department. The first military expedition, consisting of 15,000 soldiers, left Tampa for Cuba last week. Also a second expedition left San Francisco for Manila.

No subscriptions for bonds will be recived after July 14th. It strikes us that the time allowed for floating such an immense issue of bonds among the people of the country is rather short. But we suppose it is not expected that farmers and people living in-out-of-the-way sections will want to snbscribe.

Beginning the first of July a two cent stamp must be affixed to each bank check, draft, or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company, or any person or persons, companies or corporations.

The Durham Herald advocates the purchase of the water works by the city. That's right. Every town and city ought to own its water and light supplies. Wilson is a good example of how it pays.—News and Observer.

The New York Democrats want to make the fight this year on State issues, ignoring the great financial reform measures that Bryan advocates. In New York the gold men are still powerful in the party councils, just as they are in North Carolina.

Ask every candidate for the legislature if he favors reducing freight and passenger rates to the gold standard level. Make him pledge to support such a measure before he gets your vote.

The War Revenue bill as agreed to by both houses and signed by the President was prepared so that few people will fail to feel the effects of the war. Every necessity of life has been taxed. Elsewhere we print a schedule of the war tax.

The Navy Department issued advertisements calling for proposals for building the three great battle ships authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. Thirty-three months will be allowed for the completion of the ships after the contract.

It is a good time now to hand THE CAUCASIAN to your Democratic neighbor. It will be very live and interesting, especially so during the campaign.

We wonder how many farmers in North Carolina will be able to buy bonds at this season of the year?

FOR FIFTY CENTS from now until after the election we will send THE CAUCASIAN regularly each week.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

MRS. S. S. HENRY,
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For [real blood] troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE OMAHA MEETING.

The National Committee of the Peoples Party has Acted on the Proposition of the Middle-of-the-Roaders.

THE DISORGANIZERS BOLT.

The National Committee Decides That There Shall be no National Nominating Convention Until 1900—Chairman Butler is Sustained—Each State to Decide for Itself the Question of Co-operation or no Co-operation—The Meeting Will Result in Great Good to the Party—Conservative Middle-of-the-Roaders Denounce the Action of the Disorganizers.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, June 17th.—On Wednesday the 15th, according to call, the Peoples Party National Executive Committee met in this city. Headquarters were at the Mercer Hotel, where arrangements had been made for the committee to meet in the club room of the hotel. But the attendance at the committee meeting was so large that it was necessary to change the place of the meeting to Creighton Hall.

THE WORK OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

When Chairman Butler called the National Committee to order it was ascertained that there were a number of contests as to who were the legal members of the National Committee from certain States. The national plan of organization of the Peoples Party provides that the members of the National Committee from any State, who were elected at the last National Convention, may be displaced and successors elected for them in any State by any regular State Convention of said State before the assembling of the next National Convention. In every State where the extreme middle-of-the-roaders, who have been fighting Chairman Butler and the National Committee, have controlled the State Conventions they have summarily removed the committeemen that endorsed his policy and supplanted them with men of the extreme radical type. It was charged that in some States the extreme middle-of-the-roaders had called rump State Conventions for the express purpose of removing committeemen, knowing that the people would not attend a State Convention that was not a nominating convention. Besides, in other States, the extreme middle-of-of-the-road element, where they could not control a State Convention, had bolted and set up a convention of their own and proceeded to elect National committeemen. This was the case in Pennsylvania, where the bolt was headed by Wharton Barker, and was the case in other States.

In this conuection it might be stated that in the States where the Populists who stand loyaly by the action of the last National Convention were in control they did not remove members of the National Committee, simply because they have their own views as to questions of policy. This was notably true in North Carolina, Chairman Butler's own State, where the recent State Convention endorsed him and his policy by an overwhelming majority, but yet would not go to the extreme that the middle-of-the-roaders had, of removing two of the members of the National Committee of the State, who were known not to agree with his policy. The State Convention evidently thought that those committeemen would observe the expressed will of the convention and that therefore it would be in the interest of harmony in the party not to take such extreme action.

The condition of affairs above referred to made the appointment of the committee on credentials the first action before the National Committee.

This committee labored with its important and difficult task for a day and night, and when it brought in its report it was so eminently fair that even those most displeased at its action, like Wharton Barker and the other bolters, could not successfully criticise it.

GRIEVANCE OF THE ROADERS.

As is well known, the National Committee was not called for the purpose of transacting any pressing business before the party, but to hear the real or supposed grievances of the extreme middle-of-the-roaders, and to see whether or not it was possible to do anything reasonable which would satisfy them.

After hearing their propositions and supposed grievances at the greatest length, chief among which propositions was the calling of an early convention, either this fall or next spring, for the purpose of nominating Wharton Barker, or some man of that kind, as the candidate for President in 1900, the committee decided that such a proposition was not only unreasonable and unwise, but suicidal.

The committee also sustained Chairman Butler. It developed, however, in the committee meeting that two of the National Committeemen from North Carolina, one named Ramsey and the other named Garrett, had sent their proxies to the extreme radical element to be voted against Chairman Butler in the war which the extreme radical element was making on him and the majority of the party; but in spite of this the committee, by a handsome majority, sustained Chairman Butler.

It was further decided that each State and locality should be left to decide for itself the question of co-operation or no co-operation in local and State matters, provided that there should be no fusion which would cause the abondoment of Peoples Party organization or the sacrifice of the basic principles of the party.

It further decided that there should be held in 1900 a National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President at some time at least a month before the old party National Conventions are held.

These points were asked by the minority as concessions, and were freely granted by the majority in the interest of harmony.

The committee did not adjourn until 5 o'clock this morning (Friday 17th), after having been in session all night without intermission. When the meeting adjourned the committee supposed harmony had been secured, but at this writing (Friday evening) it is reported that some of the extreme middle-of-the-roaders, headed by Wharton Barker, Milton Park, W. S. Morgan and others of that class, have bolted the action of the committee, and at the same time bolted the national party organization and are now holding a secret meeting of the so-called national organization committee (which it will be remembered was launched at the so-called Nashville conference), and that they will call a national convention in the fall of this year to nominate a presidential ticket for 1900. It is supposed that Wharton Barker and Milton Park will have themselves nominated.

Whatever the action of this seceding element may be, it is evident that it will have but little following. Every conservative middle-of-the-roader who is still in the city is outspoken in his repudiation of the action of these bolters and disorganizers. They say they believe in the majority rule, and that the National Committee certainly did everything in its power to pacify them and secure harmony.

The result of this meeting will have a very wholesome effect upon the party. It has separated those who were middle-of-the-roaders for principle from the extreme element who call themselves middle-of-the-roaders for some other purpose. The disorganizers are now out of the party, which makes the party stronger. It means united and vigorous action in the future. It means that within less than six months the party will have gained more recruits than it lost by the disorganizing seceders.

MYSTERIES OF CATARRH.

Penetrating to any organ of the body, catarrh, though methodical, is mysterious. It is called by so many names that the mystery is deepened with every new phase. To be fully satisfied that indigestion and stomach trouble *are* catarrh, Dr. Hartman's books should be read. These books are mailed by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., on application. They define catarrh clearly and scientifically. The following letter from the Hon. Charles N. Vallandigham of the Adjutant General's Office, Columbus, O., bears on this point directly. He says:

Adjutant General's Office,
Columbus, O., June 23, 1897.

To whom it may concern:

I have been troubled greatly with indigestion and decided to try the merits of Pe-ru-na as a remedy. I found it to be of great service, and heartily recommend it to any one so troubled. I feel assured that they will be benefited by giving it a trial.—C. N. Vallandigham.

Mr. Vallandigham is a son of Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, has been two terms in the Ohio Legislature, was elected clerk of the Senate, and is now in the Adjutant General's Office. His letter is but one of many thousand on file, showing the sterling qualities of Pe-ru-na for catarrhal troubles.

A Very Elastic Conscience.

Pilot and Virginian.]

To claim to be a Democrat and oppose every important plank in the platform of the National Democratic party; to claim to be a Democrat and support every important plank in the platform of the National Republican party relating to internal affairs; to claim to be a Democrat and not vote for the candidates of the Democratic party; to claim to be a Demotrat and vote the Republican ticket, or a ticket in opposition to the Democratic ticket; to do all these things and more of like kind, implies, to put it mildly, a very elastic political conscience, without any very marked political principle or backbone.

W. J. BRYAN FOR CO OPERATION.

Why Silver Democrats and Populists and Silver Republicans Should Co-operate.

"While it is always difficult to secure harmonious co-operation between distinct and separate political organizations, there are times when this co-operation is both wise and necessary. In the campaign of 1896 the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans united in demanding the immediate restoration of independent bimetallism at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, and they agreed in declaring that the money question was of paramount importance at that time.

The question now arises, should these three political organizations act together in the Congressional campaign of 1898.

I answer without hesitation, yes.

Those who answer no must assume the burden of proving first, that co-operation was unwise in 1896, or second, that conditions have so changed as to make unwise now what was wise then. The defeat that befell the allied forces does not prove co-operation at that time to have been unwise, unless it can be shown that some one party would have been more successful than the three combined.

Co-operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles; nor is co-operation defended on the ground that the platforms of the three parties are identical. Campaigns generally turn upon a few issues, sometimes upon one, and events do much to determine which issue shall most absorb public attention.

If the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were agreed upon but one question, that question might be important enough to justify co-operation, although the parties differed on all other subjects; but those who advocate the union of the principal reform forces against the common enemy, can point not to one, but to a number of reforms which are demanded with equal emphasis by Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

FIRST—THEY ARE UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO GOLD MONO-METALLISM.

SECOND—THEY DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF BIMETALISM AT THE PRESENT RATIO BY THE INDEPENDENT ACTION OF THIS COUNTRY.

THIRD—THEY OPPOSE THE RETIREMENT OF THE GREENBACKS.

FOURTH—THEY OPPOSE THE ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY BY NATIONAL BANKS.

FIFTH—THEY OPPOSE THE ISSUE OF INTEREST BEARING BONDS IN TIME OF PEACE.

SIXTH—THEY FAVOR THE INOCME TAX AS A MEANS OF RAISING A PART OF THE REVENUE NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

SEVENTH—THEY FAVOR THE ABOLITION OF TRUSTS.

EIGHTH—THEY ARE OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

NINTH—THEY ARE IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DISPUTES BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Here are nine issues which are not only important in themselves, but are now prominently before the people. Are these reforms worth securing? These questions were submitted to the people at the last election, but they were not settled, and will not be settled until they are settled right.

The Conspiracy of Gold and Monopoly.

The Republican party is trying to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard. Even now it is endeavoring to secure legislative indorsement of the policy of paying all coin obligations in gold. It pretends to be much concerned about national honor and the public credit. The leaders of the party know that debtor, whether a public debtor or a private debtor, meets all the requirements of the law, moral as well as statutory, when he discharges his obligation according to the terms of the contract. They know that all through the war the government, and private debtors as well, paid coin obligations in gold, although gold was worth three cents on the dollar less than Silver. And yet, these leaders would accuse Abraham Lincoln of dishonor rather than incur the displeasure of the Wall street magnates, who now control the financial policy of the Republican party.

These leaders know that if the Federal Government declares its purpose to pay all coin obligations in gold, its example will be used as an argument to force gold contracts up on State and Municipal Government, and upon private citizens. These leaders know that if their scheme is carried out, the very existence of these gold obligations will be urged as a reason why bimetalism should not be restored.

If the Republicans obtain control of the Senate and House in the election of 1898, there is no doubt, that they will, by law, surrender the contract right which the government now has, to pay coin obligations in silver (of which we are large producers) and bind the nation to pay in gold (an appreciating metal, the production of which is largely controlled by England.)

The Republican party will, if it obtains control of Congress in 1898, abandon the system which gives the debtor the option, and substitute a new system, which, permits the money lenders to choose the coin of payment, and second, allows them to increase the purchasing power of the dollars which they demand, to the impoverishment of the wealth producers of the world.

Let Each Voter Answer These Questions.

Should those who oppose this financial heresy, this child of greed and avarice, fight each other while the American people are bound with fetters of gold?

The administration is clearly committed to the policy of opposing independent bimetalism help the administration by fighting each other?

The Secretary of the Treasury is planning the retirement of the greenbacks. Should those who oppose retirement of greenbacks help to destroy them by fighting each other?

The administration has recommended an enlargement of the privileges and profits of national banks of issue. Should those who oppose national banks of issue stren then the banks by fighting each other?

The Secretary of the Treasury asks authority to issue interest-bearing bonds. Should those who oppose such bonds aid in increasing the interest-bearing debt by fighting each other?

Income tax Needed.

Our Federal taxes are collected entirely from import duties and internal revenue duties, both systems bearing more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich. The Republicans refuse to grant the relief which could be secured through an amendment to the Constitution providing for an income tax. Should those who favor an income tax oppose this needed reform by fighting each other?

Trusts Must go.

Trusts are being organized on every hand, and the political as well as the industrial welfare of the country is being menaced by these great aggregations of capital. Should those who oppose trusts aid in perpetuating their existence by fighting each other?

Down With Government by Injunction

Government by injunction has, ever since the election of 1896, developed new dangers, and to-day threatens the existence of trial by jury. Should those who oppose government by injunction aid in making it a permanent part of our judicial system by fighting each other?

Recent events have shown the necessity for arbitration as a means of settling difficulties between labor and capital and the Federal Government, by applying the principle to carriers engaged in interstate commerce, would set a most salutary example to the States. Should those who favor arbitration, by fighting each other, deny to the laboring men this great boon?

If the questions above presented have lost none of their importance, it would seem that co-operation is proper now, if proper 18 months ago, unless it can be shown that the parties which could trust each other then cannot do so now. As there has been no national convention since 1896, it is impossible to judge of the present intentions of the three parties unless we take for our criterian the actions of those who stand in a representative capacity.

The Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans who in 1896 favored the reforms which I have mentioned favor them to-day. There is not a prominent man of any of the parties which united in 1896 who has abandoned any of the reforms which drew the parties together.

The Gold Syndicate and the Trusts Will be United.

The advocates of the gold standard, the enemies of independent bimetalism, the opponents of the greenbacks, the friends of national bank notes, the defenders of trusts, the suporters of government by injunction, and those who object to arbitration and an income tax—all these find no difficulty in uniting on the main issues, no matter how much they may differ upon minor ones.

Shall Those Oppsed be United.

Shall the friends of reform show less earnestness or less sagacity? Reforms are often delayed by an attempt to secure too much, while progress is usually made a little at a time. If one cherishes the hope of laying up a competency for old age, he does not refuse to save anything until he can save all that he desires. If he is wise he lays aside a little each day and makes it the foundation for his fortune. Society moves forward slowly. Circumstances make it possible to rise to a plane a little higher than that occupied before, and from this new vantage ground the fight is renewed for the capture of some greater height. Holland has expressed an idea which may well be applied to the unceasing contest waged by those who would improve the condition of society and promote the welfare of the human race. He says:

"Heaven is not gained by a single bound,
We build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And mount to its summit round by round."

He Says Let Other Issues Wait.

Many millions of our people believe that the reforms above enumerated will bring vast advantages to the producers of wealth, but whether the advantage be much or little, these are the things which lie immediately in front of us, and they be decided one way or the other before more remote questions, even though they be greater ones, can be seriously considered. What though there be questions which may ultimately separate those who fought together in the last campaign, will Democrats, Populists or Silver Republicans be the worse for having secured those things for which they are jointly contending?

Strength in Union Weakens in Division.

Attention is a means to an end, not the end itself. To secure a few things is better than to advocate many things and get nothing. Our opponents not only recognize that there is strength in union, but they also recognize that there is weakness in division, and therefore they may be expected to present a united front whenever the interests of aggregated wealth are attacked, and they may be expected to spread dissensions wherever possible among the reform forces.

Schemes of the Enemy.

The Democrats will be warned against becoming tainted with Populism, and yet Jefferon denounced banks of issue, and Jackson entered into a contest with the money power before there was a Populist party, while the bimetallic system was established in the United State before any political party was organized. Our enemies will warn the Populists against association with the Democrats, and with unstinted praise commend those who are credited with "putting principal above office." The Republican party will gladly leave the Populists in possession of all the principles, so long as the Republicans are permitted to hold all the offices, because political principles are of no service to the public until they are enforced, through the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government. The Silver Republicans will be asked to listen to the stern song of international bimetallists, and warned against the contaminating influence of both Democrats and Populists. As an ounce of prevention is said to be worth a pound of cure, so a dollar spent in separating the reform forces will be more useful than sixteen dollars spent in an attempt to overcome their united strength.

An Emergency is Upon us.

In great crisis the patriotism of the American people always rises sufficient for any emergency. An emergency is now upon us; it will require all the intelligence and patriotism of the people to rescue the government from the hands of a party which has become the defender and abetter of every form of political vice. In such a crisis there is no time to discuss the ultimate effect of co-operation upon any particular party. We may rest assured that the people will bestow honor where honor is due, and that that party which shows the greatest devotion to the welfare of the people will, in the end receive due credit for every laudable endeavor.

W. J. BRYAN.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether."
J. P. MOORE, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

THE HANDY WAR BOOK.

A new book of important and authentic information and statistics on the many subjects related to the present war, such as size, population climate, commerce and resources of the islands concerned in the Spanish-American conflict, with many other facts which readers of war news should have.

PICTURES OF U. S. WAR VESSELS

And a classification and description of the various ships in Navies of Spain and America, with definitions of Naval Terms used in the press dispatches.

FINE WAR MAPS.

Of Cuba, Porto Rico Philippines, Havana and Harbor, and West India Islands, and a large map of the world, only 25c.

Address all orders to

THE CAUCASIAN,

RALEIGH, N. C., or CLINTON, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., June, 23 1898.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

On this page THE CAUCASIAN makes an unusual attractive offer to subscribers. We have just concluded arrangements with the Southern Cultivator whereby we are enabled to make this generous offer as an enducement to secure new subscribers for THE CAUCASIAN and the *Southern Cultivator* we offer to send THE CAUCASIAN for one year, the *Southern Cultivator* one year and your choice of either knife advertised for the sum of $1.75. This offer may be withdrawn at any time and we trust that those who desire to take advantage of this very liberal offer to do so at once. THE CAUCASIAN guarantees the knives to be as represented.

Address THE CAUCASIAN,
Raleigh, N. C.

We desire to call our readers attention to an advertisement of the Handy War Book, which we will supply to our subscribers at 25c. per copy, or any one subscribing for THE CAUCASIAN for one year we will send the War Book for 15c. FOR TWO YEARLY subscribers we will send it FREE.

The soldiers at Camp Russell have been vaccinated. It is reported that over 500 were unable to drill one day last week on account of vaccination.

The Press Association of North Carolina meets this week at Waynesville, Mr. R. C. Rivers, of THE CAUCASIAN, accompanied by his wife, is attending the Association.

The resignation of Judge Norwood has been received by the Governor and accepted. No successor has yet been appointed, but the names of Colonel V. S. Lusk and E. H. Carter are most prominently mentioned for the vacancy.

Lieutenant Col. Cowles, who sometime ago was injured by being thrown from his horse, is reported as rapidly recovering from his injuries. He is now able to sit up. Col. Cowles is being prominently mentioned for appointment as Brigadier General. His selection would give great satisfaction to the people of North Carolina.

The Pitt Rifles, Co. E, Second Regiment, have been presented with a beautiful flag by the ladies of Greenville. General Cowles was requested to present the flag, but on account of his sickness was unable to do so, and at his request Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn made the speech of presentation. The flag was accepted on behalf of the company by Captain Smith.

Elsewhere in this paper is an advertisement of the Handy War Book. THE CAUCASIAN is prepared to sell this book at 25 cents per copy. The book is well gotten up, and gives a full discription of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philipine Islands, the causes that led to the war, and other interesting information. The book also contains several maps of Spanish possessions as well as a large map of the world. Send your order at once, as the demand will be great and our supply is limited. To any one sending two yearly subscribers we will send a copy of this book free.

THE CAUCASIAN is in receipt of a new book called America's King, written by Mr. Edwin K. Hart. We will review this book later. In glancing over its contents we are assured that it is a strong book, full of thought, and by all odds the most stinging indictment of the times. Mr. Hart, the author, is one of the best known editors of America. It is a book that should be read by every citizen of America, and be in the home of every farmer, workman and merchant. It can be had at 25 cents per copy by addressing THE CAUCASIAN Publishing Company.

The University.

The University is steadily growing in public favor, patronage and efficiency. It has never been so close to the people and so able to help them. The enrollment of 508 students this year is remarkable being the largest in its history. We would like some needy boy to get its advantages of schoolarship and loans. Attention is directed to their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Raleigh Post'office.

Postmaster C. Tom Bailey is using his influence on the administration and is attempting to gain for Raleigh a better carrier system.

In the recent order of the Postmaster General, Charlotte and Wilmington postmasters got an increase of salary. Raleigh will get extra carriers instead

In this connection it is not out of order to state that the records of the various postoffices in the State show that Raleigh handles about 20 per cent more mail matter than any other town in North Carolina. Of this a larger portion is free matter from the United States Department and the State Agricultural Department.

Yankee Doodle-Dixie Under One Flag.

There is being published in this city a new song by the above name, that bids fair to rival the most popular piece of music ever published. It is dedicated to the reunion of the North and South, and on the title page is beautifully printed the picture of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first officer slain in the present war, also picture of a wreath that was sent by the Geo. Meade Post G. A. R. No. 1, Philadelphia, to be placed on Ensign Bagley's grave on the 30th of May '98. There is now no North, no South, and as the publishers donate 10 per cent. of the net sales to the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of this noble hero, if the press throughout the country will take the matter up, a nice sum can be realized from its sales for the fund. Copies have already been sold as far south as Texas. The music sells for 40 cents by mail. Special rates to dealers can be given by the publishers, Barnes & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

To Public School Teachers of Wake County.

Those wishing to procure a Life Certificate for the State can take the required examination on the second Thursday in July at my office. The examination papers have been prepared as the law directs. The questions cover the following subjects: English Grammar, English Literature, History, Geography, Physical Geography, Aritnmetic, Algebra, Physics, Physiology and Hygeine, Elementary Botany, Civil Government and School Law.

Any who have not received a copy of the Course of Study for Teachers as prepared by the State Board of Education, can get one by calling at my office. This is a very valuable guide for teachers in preparing for their work.

Remember that, according to Sec. 41, page 42 of the School Law you must stand examination on White's Elements of Pedagogy. From this time I will try to shape my questions to meet this requirment. I have prepared some questions, suggestive to the study of the part of this work devoted to Psychology, which I will furnish on application.

H. W. NORRIS,
Supervisor.

THE CAUCASIAN $1 a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Of Agriculture Meets Attempt to Oust J. R. Smith as Commissioner Failed—$1,000 Voted to Hold Farmers Institute.

The Board of Agriculture met last week in Raleigh. The session lasted three days and little work done. One of the interesting features of the meeting was the introduction of a resolution by Mr. J. W. Bailey asking Commissioner of Agriculture, John R. Smith, to resign. The resolution was voted down by a vote of 9 to 1, three members not voting.

The Board took up the farmers county institute question and voted an appropriation of $1,000 for county institutes this summer. The institutes will be held and the money expended only under direction of Prof. A. Q. Holladay, President of the A. and M. College; W. A. Withers, State Chemist, and John R. Smith, Commissioner of Agriculture and D. Reed Parker selected to hold them.

Mr. Bailey also spoke bitterly against appropriating any funds towards the State Fair, denouncing the Fair as a place of immorality and unfit for people to attend.

The State College at Greensboro.

Attention is called to an advertisement of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, of which Dr. C. D. McIver is President. It offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. There are thirty experienced teachers in the faculty, and that the institution is very popular the State over is shown by the fact that it has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. While the advantages are so great, the expenses are surprisingly small and for a whole year need not exceed ninety dollars. A letter to President McIver at Greensboro will bring you a catalogue and all necessary information.

Senator Stewart's Great Book,

THE CAUCASIAN acknowledges receipt of copy of Senator Stewart's great book "Analysis of the Functions of Money." It has been highly complimented by leading timetallists of the country including Senator Teller, James K. Jones, John W. Daniel and others. Sunator Butler writes as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C. June 2, '98.

HON. WILLIAM M. STEWART,

MY DEAR SENATOR: Your "Analysis of the Functions of Money" is a logical presentation of the instrumentality of industrial association. It makes plain what economists obscure in the interest of investors in money and bonds. It ought to be read by all who are in favor of justice and an honest distribution of wealth. It furnishes information which will enable the people, by intelligent exercises of the elective franchise, to obtain relief from the miseries of the gold standard.

Yours sincerely,
MARION BUTLER.

Summer and Law School at Chapel Hill.

CHAPEL HILL, June 12.—The University summer school opened Tuesday, the 21st inst., and the law school will open on July 1st.

The summer school this year is a climax on the part of the University to provide the highest form of instruction for the teachers of the State at almost nominal cost.

In addition to the professors of the University and the leading teachers of North Carolina, men of such national reputation as Apgar, Joynes, Mace, Hammell and Coughlin are included in faculty. The libraries, laboratories and all equipments of the institutions are open to all.

Attractive evening lectures will be given by celebrated men. The president of the University will give his impressions of education and life in the Orient and Europe, as obtained from recent travel. The summer school is the University for a month on the co educational plan and with a delightful company of cultivated people assembled within its walls.

Dr. Alderman has about recovered from his serious fall during commencement, though he has been confined to his room for nearly two weeks. It was a matter of great regret to him that he could not fulfill his engagement to speak to the people of Elizabeth City on the 13th.

A valuable addition to the unrivalled portrait collection of the University is a recent gift by Chas W. Worth, of Wilmington, of a handsome oil portrait of his father, the late David G. Worth. It is by Mrs. Marshal L. H. Williams.

The election of Mr. Crawford Biggs as assistant professor in the law school adds greatly in this flourishing professional school. Professor Noble, the new professor of pedagogy, will take up his residence here at the close of this week. Professor Noble's connection with the University means another strong bond between the University and the public schools.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the bottle against impure blood.

A TERRIBLE STAMPEDE.

Three Thousand Mules and Horses Thunder Through the Camp.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16.—A special from Tampa says:

"At 10 o'clock to-night 3,000 horses and mules broke from their corrals, and stampeded through the camps of General Carpenter's brigade. It was dark and the excitement was so great in the District of Columbia camp it was impossible to learn if any men were hurt. The panic among the men was terrible. Officers tried to get their companies into line, but the army of wild horses made that impossible. Many men began shooting at the excited animals, but this only excited them more. It seems impossible to stop the stampede to-night. The horses seemed to be attracted by the tents and they rushed through the brigade of three regiments and then back again, taking a different course each time. They have already destroyed army tents, kitchin and campaign paraphernalia.

It is not known what started the animals on their wild rush. Taps had just sounded in all the camps and the bands had played their good-nights. The men were hardly asleep when a loud crackling like the firing of Gatling guns startled them. It was the breaking down of the corral fence, a high wooden affair. In the next moment the infurated horses rushed into the New York camp, which was nearest the break in the fence. The rush sounded like a thunderstorm. The New York camp sentinels begun to yell like mad. "Call out the guard," but it was useless, as the animals were then rushing over everything in their path. In half an hour the camps had been stampeded three times, and there seemed to be no hope of driving the beasts away from the breach.

"Forty men were mounted by 1 o'clock and they were able to check them a little or at least to steer the horses from the camp."

HOSPITAL ON WHEELS.

Southern Railway Company to Remove Wounded Soldiers From the South.

Washington Post.]

The contract for the removal of wounded and invalid soldiers was yesterday awarded to the Southern Railway Company. The train has already been made up and will leave the Sixth street depot this morning at 11:30 for Tampa. It will be composed of ten Pullman sleeping cars, one dining room car, one cooking car, and a combination coach, and be fully equipped for hospital service, with medicines, surgical instruments and apparatus as compiete as a first class hospital.

On board the train there will be 22 commissioned officers, chiefly army surgeons; 22 enlisted men, who will act as attendants, and 3 civilian employes. The disabled soldiers, sailors and marines will be conveyed from Tampa as occasion may require to Fort McPherson, Atlanta; Fort Myer, Va., and other points where there are army hospitals, and those whoso condition demands a lofty altitude will be removed to Asheville, N. C.

Apportionment Under Second Call.

Under the second call the various States and Territories will furnish, as organizations, twenty-two regiments of infantry, six regiments and three companies of infantry in unattached organizations, fourteen light batteries and three heavy batteries.

According to the statement made by Adj. Gen. Corbin, the new organizations will be apportioned among the States and Territories, as follows:

THE CALL BY STATES.

Alabama—Two battalions infantry.
California—One regiment infantry.
Colorado—One light battery artillery.
Connecticut—One regiment infantry.
Georgia—One regiment infantry.
Illinois—Two regiments infantry.
Indiana—One regiment infantry and two companies infantry.
Iowa—Two ligh batteries.
Kansas—Two battalions infantry.
Kentucky—One regiment infantry.
Louisiana—Three light batteries artillery.
Maine—Three heavy batteries.
Maryland—One battalion infantry.
Massachusetts—One regiment of infantry.
Michigan—One regiment infantry.
Minnesota—One regiment infantry.
Mississippi—Six companies infantry.
Missouri—One regiment infantry.
Nebraska—One regiment infantry.
New Jersey—One regiment infantry.
New York—Three regiments infantry and three light batteries.
North Carolina—Seven companies infantry.
Ohio—One regiment and nine companies infantry.
Oregon—Two light batteries artillery.
Pennsylvania—Eighteen companies infantry.
Rhode Island—Two batteries light artillery.
South Carolina—Two battalions infantry.
Tennessee—One regiment infantry.
Texas—One regiment infantry.
Utah—One light battery.
Virginia—Two battalions infantry.
Washington—One battalion infantry.
West Virginia—One regiment infantry.
Wisconsin—One regiment infantry and one light battery.
Nevada—Three companies infantry.
Arizora, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory—One regiment infantry.
Wyoming, Idaho, Arkansas, Florida, New Hampshire, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and the District of Columbia, having under the first call furnished in excess of their quota, will not be called upon to furnish any new organizations under the second call—nothing beyond filling the organizations now in the service.

The Quartermaster Service.

Washington Post.]

In our edition of Saturday there appeared a dispatch from Chicago giving an account of a prominent railroad man's experience and observation in Tampa. We repeat the utterances of the gentleman in question:

"The delays attending the transportation of troops from Tampa was caused by the lack of ability on the part of army Quartermasters, who seemed to be utterly unable to properly discharge their duties. Many carloads of provisions for the troops were not handled promptly, and their contents in consequence spoiled and had to be thrown into the sea. The magnificent military system of the United States is defective in the Quartermaster's department. There is apparently a lack of Quartermasters who have a thorough knowledge of up-to-date rail as well as ship transportion. It seems to me that the remedy for it is to give instructions at West Point in transportation, so that army officers can supervise the work of this most important department, and see that it is properly done."

The importance of an effective Quarter-master and Commissary service is only too obvious. All our trouble and delays at Tampa are directly referable to the deficiences in this respect. The congestion of supplies, the blundering and belated distribution, the discontent among the men and the general entanglement and futility, were due to the lack of experience and ability on the part of the officials who had that end of the business in charge.

How to Subscribe for the New Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 13.

The Secretary of the Treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for $200,000,000 of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan authorized by the act of Congress to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-two days, the subscription being open from this date to 3 o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of July, 1898. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500, and $1,000, and the registered bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. They will be dated August 1, 1898, and, by their terms, will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable August 1, 1918.

The war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription, which ends July 14, 1898. The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money-order post-office, and at most of the banks and express offices, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that it is necessary for the subscriber to fill out. The subscriber himself may mail to the Treasury Department at Washington the blank form filled out, together with his remittance covering the par value of the amount of bonds for which he wishes to subscribe. That remittance may be in whatever form best suits the subscriber's convenience—in currency, bank, draft, check, post-office money order or express money order. The day the currency is received, or the day the proceeds are received from the checks, drafts, or money order the subscription will be enterted and will immediately begin drawing interest. When the bonds are delivered, a check will accompany each delivery covering the interest at 3 per cent from the day the subscription is entered to the 1st of August, the date of the bonds, and from which date the bonds will carry their own interest.

An Explanation.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25 cents, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STATE NEWS.

The Stanly county bond case were argued in the Federal court at Charlotte last week. Messrs. Charles Price and Clement Manly represented the Southern Railway and the bondholders and Judges Avery and Shepherd and M. D. Schenck, Jr., represented the county of Stanly.

The Sunday School and Epworth League Conference of the North Carolina Conference, M. E. Church South, will be held at Morehead City, N. C., June 22-26, 1898. Among the distinguised speakers on the program are Justice Walter Clark, Colonel J. S. Carr and Rev. E. L. Pell, editor of the Bible Recorder, Richmond, Va.

Brown Held for Trial.

W. S. Brown, who was arrested upon the charge of setting fire to the building in which be conducted a grocery business, at Durham, was held in $6,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting disrectly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

PUBLIC OPINION.

Yes it Will be Funny.

Times Mercury]

It will be funny to see Glenn and other Democratic speakers going over the State this fall wiping out great holes in the ground with Maryann on the present attitude of the Democratic party. Everybody will want to see it. It will beat anything yet that has occured or happened in the present war with Spain. We must all go and see it well done.

As the Congressional Record Reports it.

Morganton Farmers Friend.]

The Charlotte Observer has evidently taken its impression of the spat between Senator Butler, of this State, and Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, from the brief resume given the same day by the press dispatches.

The Congressional Record, of the 9th inst., has the debate in full, and Gallinger, not only crammed nothing down Butler's throat, but was glad to be dragged off the field unhorsed and wounded by the rescue given in the powerful lance of his colleague, Mr. Chandler.

Butler, Allen and Teller were all on the poor attorney of the trusts at one time, when Chandler's ready wit threw the discussion into a different channel, but not till Allen had made himself personally insulting to Gallinger.

The most prejudiced reader of the debate would, we think, agree that North Carolina downed New Hampshire, having the help, it may be said, of Colorado and Nebraska; but still it was done.

Perry Lee Downs, alias Phil Davis, Lieutenant Colonel of the Blue and Gray Legion, has been arrested in Chicago, charged with forging railroad bonds to the value of $280,000, on requisitions from Governor Tanner and the Governor of Maryland.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

EVERY BRIDE

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

DR. THOMPSON'S LETTER.

The State Chairman Advises That Congressional Nominations be Made at Earliest Opportunity—Other Nominating Conventions can be Held Later—Populists Cannot Accept Nominations at the Hands of the Democrats.

The following letter has been sent to the various county chairmen of the People's Party by State Chairman Thompson:

The action of the recent Democratic State Convention in refusing an offer of co-operation with the Peoples Party in order to elect nine silver Congressmen, coupled with their failure to make us a counter proposition looking to the same end, makes their position utterly indefensible before the rank and file of the people who earnestly desire reform in national legislation.

"We should spare neither time nor effort to impress upon the people the fact that the Democratic party, notwithstanding its platform professions, has substantially by its action, declared against financial reform, against Bryan and silver, and has betrayed, at the dictation of the goldbugs and monopolies, the true Democrats inside the Democratic party; the folly of whose further attempts to "fight it out inside the party" should be apparent to all. The Peoples Party is evidently their only refuge.

"Will it not have the effect of emphasizing our position, and of bringing honest men everywhere to discuss the situation as it exists and to realize that the People's Party has done all that it could, and that it will continue to do all that it can, in the line of the financial reform, if we proceed at the earliest possible date to hold our Congressional Conventions, and decide upon whom we will support for Congress—men sincerely in harmony with our principles and aggressive in their advocacy; whose defeat, if it comes, shall be evidently chargeable to the design of the Democratic party under its corporate, goldbug control?

"The resolutions and propositions offered by us to the Democratic State Convention represent the unanimous sentiment and direction of the Populist State Convention. If your people are not fully advised as to the nature of this proposition, and the reply made thereto, your Central Committee would be glad to have suggestions as to how the matter can be clearly set before them.

As to our conventions for Judicial, Legislature and county nominations, it would seem that these may reasonably be delayed until the people are more at leisure.

"One thing, it seems to me, should be clearly determined, to-wit: that Populists should not accept nominations at the hands of the Democratic party; if we are not good enough to co-operate with as a party, upon principle, it would seem that no Populist, who regards his party or respects himself, can afford to lend a hand to the Democratic party in its efforts to break down our organization.

"This letter is not an expression of committee policy to bind in any way your action, but is written as a suggestion and an inquiry, for the good of the party, which is the only hope for the common welfare.

"I shall be glad to hear from you."

CYRUS THOMPSON,
State Chairman, P. P.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Sunday School Conference.

The Sunday School Conference of the Raleigh District of the Methodist Church was held at Louisburg, N. C., June 21-22. Mr. B. W. Ballard is President, J. P. Hunt vice-President and John W. Moore secretary. Monday night Rev. D. H. Tuttle preached a powerful sermon.

THEIR--- SUCCESS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. **Originators, not imitators.** Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up to date. Among the legions of minded experts and legitimate specialists they stand to-day with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unabridged, and at prices within the reach of all.

They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Health. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfill, and do not adopt the many fake and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists in offering free prescriptions, cheap medicines and C. O. D. fakes in order to obtain a few dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, pimples, piles, varicocele, rupture, unnatural discharges, stricture, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original Hathaway method.

The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 23½ So. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Free, 64 page booklet, by writing us and mentioning this paper.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Ada Williamson Foster, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said Ada Williamson Foster to present the same to me on or before July 1, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said Ada Williamson Foster are hereby notified to make immediate payment to me.

This June 11, 1898.

OMEGA H. FOSTER,
Admr. of Ada Williamson Foster, deceased.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Southwestern Building and Loan Association,

Of 507 Hennen Building, New Orleans, La., for the year ending December 31, 1897.

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (face value)	$ 214,427 67
Loans on other securities	16,185 00
Real estate, acquired by purchase	47,029 55
Cash on hand and in bank	6,193 42
Furniture and fixtures	1,635 95
Bills Receivable—Estate sold	13,919 98
Sundry accounts—Taxes and insurance	4,019 96
	$304,010 83

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installments paid	$ 159,322 72
Due shareholders, earnings credited	50,356 97
Due shareholders, earnings not credited	16,988 45
Other liabilities in detail, viz—	
Taxes and insurance	1,740 94
Single payment stock, 1st class,	15,171 75
Single payment stock, 2d class,	630 00
Single payment stock, full pd,	22,450 00
Bonds	37,350 00
	$304,010 83

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897	$ 2,581 07
"Paid up," "prepaid" or "part paid" stock	8,098 71
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	41,883 37
Other loans redeemed	4,355 00
Premiums received	39,257 85
Interest received	10,086 03
Fines received	814 23
Other receipts in detail, viz	
Sundry account	13,281 95
Bill receivable	2,072 17
Bonds	14,528 94
	$137,559 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on mortgage	$ 1,976 10
Loaned on other securities	2,105 00
Paid on withdrawals, dues	85,020 38
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	14,445 43
Salaries	8,793 25
Agents' commissions	640 78
Rent and office expenses	1,932 74
Other disbursements in detail:	
Sundry account	11,592 22
Bonds	4,660 00
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1898	6,193 42
	$137,559 32

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Auditor's Department.

In conformity with section 2300 (d) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of the Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the Southwestern Building and Loan Association, of 507 Hennen Building, New Orleans, La., on December 31, 1897, now on file in this Department,

HAL. W. AYER,
Auditor of State.

Per JNO. A. SIMS, Chief Clerk.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year. Board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers; 24 Instructors; 185 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial . . . College . . .

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. ANNUAL EXPENSES $90 TO $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. TO SECURE BOARD IN DORMITORIES, ALL FREE-TUITION APPLICANTS MUST BE MADE BEFORE AUGUST 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

Guilford College,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Five large buildings.
Faculty of ten able teachers.
Courses of study leading to degrees.
Tuition $20 to $26.
Board and room $8 per month. In clubs $4 per month.
Total expenses for the year need not exceed $133, and can be easily reduced to $90.
Correspondence solicited.
Catalogue free.

Address,
GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

LOTS FOR SALE

—AT—

WALLACE, N. C.

I will sell at public auction June 25, 1898 several town lots, situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets in the thrifty town of Wallace, N. C., in the center of the best strawberry belt known.

Terms easy.

P. BONEY.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket book. 500,000 boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 2 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP CHEWING!

THE YARBORO HOUSE

IS THE ONLY HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF

RALEIGH, N. C.,

And as it will be almost entirely re-furnished and re-carpeted by July 1, 1897, its guests will be made more comfortable than ever. Reference is made to any one who visits Raleigh.

Transient Guests Especially Solicited.

RATES $2 AND $2.50 PER DAY. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

Knives Given Away.

A good, steel, guaranteed knife is wanted by every man and boy; in fact, is an absolute necessity.

Both of the knives shown in this advertisement are fully guaranteed to be of the very best steel, and are exact size of cuts; No. 1 has two blades of the best razor steel, genuine staghorn handle, and is finely, though strongly, finished; it cannot be equaled for 75 Cents any hardware store.

No. 2 has 4 blades; 1 large, 2 small blades and 1 nail file; has a beautiful handle, with nickel-plated trimmings. This knife can not be duplicated to less than One Dollar.

The Southern Cultivator is the Best Agricultural Journal in the South. It is under the able Editorial Management of **Dr. William L. Jones**, assisted by Practical Farmers, men who have made money on the farm.

Bright, live subjects are discussed from a practical standpoint in every issue. Information and experiments are given that will prove valuable, save expense and suggest lines of work that will better the condition of every "Tiller of the Soil."

OUR OFFER

Caucasian, 1 year,	$1 00
So Cultivator, 1 yr,	1 00
Choice of knives,	1 00
Total,	$3 00

ALL FOR $1.75.

Send your order to-day. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
RALEIGH, N. C.

DURHAM FERTILIZER COMPANY

DURHAM, N. C.

MANUFACTURES THE

BEST AND

HIGHEST GRADES OF

FERTILIZERS

For the Tobacco Trade.

Don't plant Tobacco without using Durham Fertilizer. It is the Best.

We are the Farmers' Friend.

Lowest Prices, Quality Considered.

THE KEELEY CURE

Do You Know What it Does?

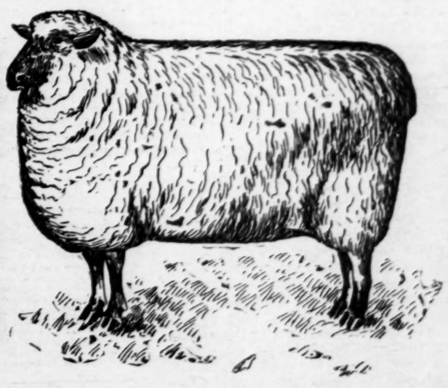
It relieves a person of all desire for strong drink or drugs, restores his nervous system to its normal condition, and reinstates a man to his home and business.

For full particulars, address either of the following institutes:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Greensboro, N. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 905 E. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 1418 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

YOU CAN GET BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN'S PANTS MADE TO MEASURE FOR LITTLE MORE THAN COST OF THE GOODS.



THE COMPANY PAYS FREIGHT ON WOOL AND WILL GIVE YOU PROMPT RETURNS.

If you want to exchange your wool or have it manufactured into the best Blankets, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels and Yarns to be had in America. If you want the best made and most comfortable fitting pants you ever wore; if you want to trade with the cleverest men you ever had any dealings with, try the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS' and you will never regret it. They have one of the largest mills in the South. They ship their goods to nearly every State in the Union, and the quality of their work is unexcelled.

Write them for their handsome new catalogue, and do not dispose of your wool until you see it. Address,

CHATHAM MFG. CO., Proprietors. ELKIN, N. C.

Educational Bureau,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Secures positions for teachers for reasonable charges.

Recommends competent teachers to schools and families free of charge.

Write for particulars. No harm to learn our work.

We also have a department of school furniture and supplies, and can furnish anything needed in this line at lowest possible prices.

Our exhibit at the present State Fair was awarded a medal.

Goods and prices guaranteed.

Correspondence invited.

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager.

Why Not be Cured?

If you have Consumption, Bronchitis, or Disordered Liver, why not take Judge Geo. E. Hunt's

Consumption, Bronchitis and Liver Cure?

It is acknowledged to be the best remedy in the United States for all lung troubles.

ONLY 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Address,

JUDGE GEO. E. HUNT,
Lexington, N. C.

BRYAN AND JONES

VERSUS

North Carolina Democrats.

No One Need Give Up His Party Organization---Parties Opposed to Gold and Monopoly Should Co-Operate---Of Course Goldbugs and Monopolists Will Oppose this Plan to Win a Victory for the People.

The Way to Victory Over Gold and Monopoly Pointed Out by Bryan and Jones.

Co-operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles; nor is co-operation defended on the ground that the platforms of the three parties are identical. . . . . In such a crisis there is no time to discuss the ultimate effect of co-operation upon any particular party. We may rest assured that the people will bestow honor where honor is due and that that party which shows the greatest devotion to the welfare of the people will, in the end, receive due credit for every laudable endeavor.—W. J. Bryan in his open letter to New York Journal.

The issue is joined; we cannot avoid it if we would. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard, trusts and monopolies must succeed. Who is not for us is against us. We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his politics; we ask no one to yield any principle; but in this great contest we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly.—James K. Jones, Chairman Democratic National Committee.

The Way to Defeat Mapped Out by North Carolina Democrats.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions, by direction of the convention, having had under consideration the proposition for fusion made by a committee of the Populist party, recommend that this convention adopt the following resolutions in respect thereto.

Resolved, 1. That the proposition for fusion submitted by the Populist committee be, and the same is, hereby respectfully declined.

Resolved, 2. That the Democratic State Executive Committee be, and the same is, hereby instructed to entertain no further proposition for fusion.

These resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention.

We favor a union of the silver forces of the country in the Congressional elections, and cordially invite all voters, without regard to past political affiliations to unite with us in supporting our candidates for Congress who favor the free coinage of silver, thus giving practical force and effect to the recommendation of our Democratic National Chairman, Hon. James K. Jones, and to the Congressional committee.

That we admire and commend without stint the great and gallant fight made by Hon. William J. Bryan in the last National campaign for the success of our party and the principles of our platform.—Extract from Democratic State Platform.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Plan of Organization of the Peoples Party.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Each township shall be under the government of an Executive Committee of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman; said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the county nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman: Provided that those Townships which are divided into precincts or wards shall have a separate Committee for each precinct or ward.

SEC. 2. Each County shall be under the government of the County Executive Committee, which shall consist of the Chairman of the several Township, Ward or precinct Committees. This Committee shall meet at the same time and place of the county nominating conventions of the Peoples Party of any year is held, and elect a county chairman, who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township, ward or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said county Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SEC. 3. The executive committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the chairman of the county executive committee of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions meet to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SEC. 4. The State Executive Committee shall consist of the State chairman, the chairman of Congressional executive committees, and one member elected by each Congressional Convention while in session, with six additional members at large.

SEC. 5. In case any above named committee fails to report to its convention while in session as provided above, it shall be sufficient proof that there is no proper organization, and the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SEC. 6. The county executive committee, Congressional executive committees, Judicial executive committees shall report sheir action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention, before an adjournment, shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SEC. 7. The State convention shall elect six members of the Executive Committee at large, and may elect a State chairman or leave the State Committee to elect its own chairman, who may or may not be a member of said comittee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State committe and the State chairman shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SEC. 8. All executive committees shall have the power to supply all the vacancies occurring therein.

SEC. 9. A quorum of the various committees shall be as follows: The county and Senatorial committees—a majority; the Congressional, Judicial and State—one-third of the members of said committees.

SEC. 10. The executive committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectfully, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall at once call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

SEC 11 That in case of failure of any primary or convention to elect delegates, the executive committee shall have power to appoint, and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

CONVENTIONS.

SECTION 1. Each township, primary of the People's party shall send to the county convention three delegates for every twenty-five votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892. And when a township is divided into precincts, wards or other sub-divisions of a township, that such sub divisions shall send to the county convention one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each 25 votes or majority fraction thereof.

SEC. 2. Each county convention shall be entitled to send to each of the other conventions two delegates at large, and one additional delegate for every fifty votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SEC. 3 It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various county conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different districts, and State conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SEC. 4 All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National; who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in all People's party primaries and conventions.

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CO-OPERATION AGAINST GOLD AND MONOPOLY.

THE ADDRESS SENT OUT BY THE TWENTY-FIVE POPULIST SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Reasons Why the People's Party Should Appeal to All Who Are Opposed to the Rule of Gold and Monopoly to Join Hands in a Harmonious Co-operation Against the Common Enemy.

Our readers will remember the address appealing for a co-operation of all who are opposed to gold and monopoly, recently sent out by the twenty-five Populist Congressmen and Senators. Since some who claim to be opposed to the rule of gold and monopoly have recently attacked this address we republish it below so that all may read it again and see exactly what it says. It is as follows:

THE POPULIST ADDRESS.

To the People: The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last twenty-five years has been by adroit and stealthy processes. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. Neither the beneficiaries nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular politics. In name the last administration was Democratic. The present administration is called Republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The administration boldly avows its indorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. Within a few weeks it has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the Secretary of the Treasury: "To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard."

This country has during the past twenty-four years suffered enough of the blighting effect of the gold standard, so far as fraudulent legislation and executive usurpation have been able to establish it. It is now boldly proposed to legalize what has been done in defiance of law and to use the power secured by false pretenses from a long suffering and too trustful people to put upon this infamous design the stamp of alleged popular authorization.

In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard the plan of this administration, as of the last, is to retire the greenbacks and other non-interest bearing paper money of the government, to issue interest-burdened gold bonds, and to increase the powers, privileges, and profits of national banks. This achievement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very life blood of business, to a selfish, heartless, and irresponsible foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.'

It must be remembered also that this foreign gold syndicate and its allies have, with the connivance if not the assistance of our government, captured and to-day control every instrument of commerce in the nation. In framing the Constitution our patriotic forefathers, with zealous care and with prophetic wisdom, provided that commerce should be regulated by Congress; but this tremendous power has been abdicated by Congress in favor of the gold trust and the banking ring. Money is the first great instrument of commerce, but the gold ring, not satisfied with controlling our financial system, has captured the other instruments of commerce to enable it to keep the gold standard yoke upon our necks and "to more thoroughly" subjugate our people and dominate our government.

All history teaches that those who have controlled the instruments of commerce in any country have not only controlled the commerce of that nation, but have also controlled and dominated that government. Thus the gold syndicate and its allied monopolies in our country have seized the great instruments of commerce, have used this tremendous power to discriminate against sections and individuals to destroy competition, to breed business stagnation, and to create "hard times" in the midst of plenty. Thus the organization and maintenance of great industrial trusts have been promoted, which operate to aggravate the evil conditions which gave them birth. Thus they are making millions of paupers to create a few millionaires. The inevitable result must be to convert our government into an oligarchy of sordid wealth.

In the accomplishment of this end these evil influences must shackle opinion and muzzle discussion. They not only subsidize the press and attempt to seat their well-paid attorneys in legislative halls, on our benches of justice, and in all other departments of government; but wherever college faculties are susceptible to pretended generosity or inverted philanthrophy they carefully manœuver for either service or silence.

The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionairs, who propose to run everything, not only the instruments of commerce and our industrial system, but also as far as possible the pen of the editor and the voice, if not the intellect, of the university professor. Having succeeded in this the conspirators will not only completely dominate the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government, but will be solidly entrenched against resistance and retirbution.

Briefly stated this is a part of the outrageous scheme. We do not arraign any political party on partisan grounds. We arraign a system and denounce a conspiracy. We condemn individuals and organizations that support this system and aid the conspiracy. A party that is the mouthpiece and agent of this conspiracy is just as dangerous under one name as under another.

In every campaign the gold syndicate and all the allied trusts and monopolies combine. They select the conventions they desire to control; they elect the candidates that they have selected. Of course they control them after they are elected. Therefore, those who are not their agents and who would not submit to their tryannous spoliation should strenuously oppose the allied combination of gold and monopoly.

The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore, let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and further let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every State and Congressional district, county and precinct.

There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict. All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty, and national destruction, should be one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and firesides, and who believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side. On this side we solidly stand. Then let us, maintaining at all times party integrity, invite the harmonious co-operation of all seeking the same end. The ominous dangers threatening the institutions of the republic make this the highest duty. The line of battle is clearly drawn. We cannot avoid the conflict if we would.

Therefore let us appeal to all citizens and to all organizations and parties that oppose this conspiracy—that oppose a government of the trusts, by the trusts, and for the trusts, that oppose and will not submit to the despotism of sordid wealth—to come to the rescue. Patriotism and manhood are not dead. A large part of the American people realize the wrongs and comprehend the dangers, and are ready and anxious to fight this system to the end. The spirit of '76 is abroad in the land and the friends of liberty everywhere are awaiting the patriotic call to fight a common battle against a common foe. Let this be done and we can crush every traitor as did the men of the American Revolution; let us be done and we shall drive every Tory to ignominious defeat. Let this be done and we shall re-establish what is almost overthrown: A government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Signed: Marion Butler, Chairman Peoples Party National Executive Committee.

W. A. Harris, Henry Heitfield, William V. Allen, R. F. Pettigrew, John C. Bell, J. D. Botkin, Jerry Simpson, W. F. Strowd, W. L. Greene, J. Y. Callahan E. R. Ridgely, James Gunn, John E. Fowler, C. H. Castle, N. B. McCormick, M. S. Peters, J. E. Kelley, C. A. Barlow, A. C. Shuford, W. D. Vincent, Samuel Maxwell, Freeman Knowles, Charles H. Martin, W. L. Stark, and R. D. Sutherland.

The Peoples Party National Platform.

Following is the Populist platform as adopted:

"The Peoples Party assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the merican people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures to defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs, and independent of European control by the adoption of the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound issued by the general government only without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, so that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution may be made direct to the people and through the lawful disbursement of the government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business people of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and products.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing bond debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private

6. We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its options as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid and we denounce the present and preceding administration for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its fair proportion of taxation and we denounce the Supreme Court, relative to the income tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

RAILROADS.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a non-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which results in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroad should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the laws of organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing lines of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debt of companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interest therein or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property; giving to all transportation interests and privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of people.

LAND.

1. The true policy demands that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes.

"All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to the Pacific Railroad companies have, through connivance of the Interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bonafide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, that we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bonafide settlers on all public lands be provided free homes and be provided for in the national Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

4. We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of President and Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of Territories as States.

4 All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6 The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for, and by the people, the Peoples Party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some States as un-Republican and un-Democratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands and for the vindication of which its organization will maintain, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present Presidential election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question

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Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœ. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PEOPLES PARTY STATE PLATFORM.

The Peoples Party of North Carolina, in convention assembled at Raleigh, on the 17th day of May, 1898, hereby affirms its unqualified allegiance to the principles of the party, and hereby approves the platform of the Peoples Party adopted at its National convention held in the city of St. Louis, July 22, 1896.

THE ELECTION LAW

We hereby reaffirm our fixed determination to support and maintain a free ballot and a fair count in all elections held in North Carolina. To this end we contend that it is of vital importance for each political party to have on all election boards representatives of their own selection. We condemn the Republican party and those who joined with it in the last legislature to strike this just, essential and vital provision from the election law of 1895; and we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts in the next legislature to re-enact this provision into law.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

We are in favor of guaranteeing in the respective counties the right of local self-government by the election of their county commissioners and justices of the peace by the vote of the people, under proper safeguards, to guarantee the best possible government to each county, and we pledge the People's party to the continued support and maintenance of that principle, and warn the voters of the danger of electing members of the General Assembly hostile thereto.

GOLD NOTES AND MORTGAGES.

We believe that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States without preference or discrimination, and therefore favor the passage by the General Assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this State, and to make all the money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States.

DENOUNCE SPAIN'S POLICY.

To avenge the Maine, to advance republican institutions, and in the interests of humanity, the brutal and treacherous Spaniards should be driven from the western hemisphere and a Republican form of government established in the islands which she has misgoverned, robbed, persecuted and pillaged.

AGAINST ISSUING INTEREST-BEARING BONDS.

We condemn the present national administration for its efforts to fasten upon the people and future generations the burden of interest bearing bonds and for endorsing and carrying out the infamous bond and monopoly policy of the preceding administration of Grover Cleveland.

We commend the action of the Populists, silver Republicans and silver Democrats in Congress for their wise, brave and patriotic course in solidly co-operating to strike out the bond provision of the pending war revenue bill and to substitute therefor an issue of greenbacks and the coinage of the silver seinorage to carry on the war.

INTEREST.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the six per cent. interest law enacted by the General Assembly of 1895.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The action of the Peoples Party members of the last 2 General Assemblies has demonstrated, beyond question, that the Peoples Party has been true to its antecedent platform declarations in favor of public education. We demand still further improving and broadening the public school system of the State as rapidly as a proper regard for the interests of the tax payers and the resources of the State will permit. We also favor such revision of our present school system as may increase the efficiency of our public schools and insure the most competent and effective supervision.

NON-PARTIZAN JUDICIARY.

Our Judiciary should be kept above the plane of partisan politics. To this end we appeal to all good citizens to join us in our efforts to make a non-partisan judiciary an established and permanent feature of our State government.

REFORMATORY FOR YOUNG CRIMINALS

We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals

FREE PASSES.

We call attention to the interference of railroad corporations in our politics as one of the greatest sources of corruption in our State and national governments. Free passes and other favoritisms and discriminations are among the most poisonous and effective weapons to corrupt politics and defeat the will of the people in legislative halls. Therefore we favor a law not only forbidding the giving of free passes and other favoritisms and discriminations, but also forbidding anyone except the actual employees of said corporations from receiving the same.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS BY THE PEOPLE.

No State has a better railroad commission law than North Carolina; but the public has not received the benefit the law was designed to produce on account of the failure of our railroad commissioners to do their duty under the law. As one remedy for this evil we are in favor of the election of railroad commissioners by a direct vote of the people.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

We favor a reduction of freight, express and passenger rates, telegraph and telephone tariffs to the same level to which the general range of prices of products has fallen under the gold standard. If the Railway Commission continues to refuse to do its duty in this respect, we are in favor of such reduction being made directly by the next Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD LEASE.

We condemn the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company for ninety-nine years, not only as a bad business transaction in which the interest of the State amounting to the large sum of $3,000,000 invested in good paying property yielding an income were sacrificed; but we also, in most emphatic terms condemn the hasty and secret manner in which it was done several years before the former thirty years' lease, by its terms, would have expired. We call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that the mysterious power of a strong railroad lobby prevented the last legislature from enacting the necessary legislation to enable the State to make an investigation through the proper legal channels, of the transaction, which was so universally condemned by the press of the State and all classes of citizens, when it first became known. We therefore demand that the next General Assembly fully investigate this transaction, and to the end that the interest of the State may be fully protected as far as it can be done, such legislative action shall be taken as to counteract, as far as possible, this unwise and secret transaction.

REMOVAL OF CASES.

The removal of cases from the State courts to the Federal courts for trial and especially wherein the plaintiffs are poor persons and the defendants are rich foreign corporations, on application of defendants, is a growing evil in North Carolina, and in its practical operation frequently amounts to a denial of justice to poor suitors, and therefore should be condemned. We demand, therefore, that the next General Assembly shall pass such a general statute on this subject including an alien law similar to the Wisconsin statute, so as to take from such corporations doing business in this State the privileges of carrying on business in North Carolina and withdrawing the protection of the State extended to their business, if they persist in escaping the jurisdiction of our courts when actions are brought against them. We also recommend a constitutional prohibition of the purchase, lease or rental of parallel or competing railway lines.

A JUST DISTRIBUTION OF THE BURDENS OF TAXATION.

We advocate such legislation as will insure a just listing and taxation of all evidences of debt, and make an equitable adjustment of the burden of taxation between the debtor and a creditor.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

In order to keep our public servants in thorough touch and sympathy with the oppressed masses, and to check to some extent the scramble for office, we demand a reduction of salaries until such time as through an increase of the currency the price of property and products will justify the present rates.

THE RULE OF THE PEOPLE.

We favor the principle of direct legislation known as the Initiative and Referendum, in order to restore and preserve the rule of the people. "It will not be opposed by any Democrat who endorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self-government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds to Lincoln's idea that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

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TIME TABLE.

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EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS	1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat. A. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday P. M.
W	Goldsboro*	7 10	3 20
Lv			
	Bests	s 7 43	s 3 40
W	LaGrange*	s 8 06	s 3 49
	Falling Creek	s 8 26	s 4 00
W	Kinston*	s 9 14	s 4 12
	Caswell	f 9 28	f 4 21
Ar		s 9 43	s 4 30
Lv	D